











# MARYLAND MANUAL

**1898.**

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A COMPENDIUM

OF

LEGAL, HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE

**STATE OF MARYLAND.**

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*Published by Order of the House of Delegates.*

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Compiled by the Secretary of State.

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BALTIMORE:  
KING BROS., STATE PRINTERS,  
1898.

# ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLICATION OF A

## STATE MANUAL,

PASSED APRIL 4, 1898.

On motion of MR. WALBACH, it was

Ordered, That the State Printers, King Brothers, are hereby authorized and directed to furnish twelve hundred copies of the Maryland Manual for 1898, and twelve hundred copies for 1899, prepared under the control and direction of the Secretary of State, the first publication commencing July 1st, 1898, and the second, December 31, 1899.

The twelve hundred copies of said work shall be printed and distributed as follows: Two hundred copies, fifty bound in cloth, to the Executive Department, to be distributed to the several States of the Union in exchange for similar works published by said States, and to the public Libraries in this and other States, and to officials and citizens of this State requiring such official information; twenty-five copies bound in cloth, to the Maryland State Library; eight copies, two of which shall be bound in cloth, to each of the Senators and members of the House of Delegates of Maryland; one copy to each of the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of this State; one copy to each of the Boards of County Commissioners of this State.

The said Manual shall contain a complete list of members of the Senate and House of Delegates of Maryland, with their post office addresses; the names and addresses of all State and county officers elected by the people; the names and addresses of all State and county officers appointed by the Governor and the Board of Public Works; the names and addresses of all officers elected by the Legislature; a brief summary of the duties of the several State officers; the official returns of the election held just preceding the publication of the Manual; a list of State educational, charitable, reformatory and benevolent institutions, with the amount appropriated by the State to each; the area, population, assessable basis and tax rates in the several counties of the State and the city of Baltimore; the construction of the judicial system of this State; the official pay table of this State, and such other State information as the Secretary of this State may deem proper to have inserted.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

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In the preparation of this volume, great credit is due to the work of MR. ELIHU S. RILEY, of the Annapolis Bar. Mr. Riley's experience with similar publications, has rendered his services particularly valuable. Acknowledgment is also due to the assistance given by the several State and County Officers.

In the compilation of this volume, liberal use has been made of various books bearing upon the subjects herein contained.

RICHARD DALLAM,

*Secretary of State.*

ANNAPOLIS, MD., *July 1st*, 1898.

Great Seal



of Maryland.

# MARYLAND.

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## HISTORICAL SKETCH.

Maryland, situated between the parallels of  $37^{\circ} 53'$  and  $39^{\circ} 44'$  north latitude, and the meridians of  $75^{\circ} 04'$  and  $79^{\circ} 33+'$  west longitude (the exact western boundary being yet undetermined), is one of the upper tier of Southern States. Its boundaries are: Mason and Dixon's line on the north; the State of Delaware and the Atlantic ocean on the east; on the south, a line drawn westward from the ocean to the western bank of the Potomac river, thence following the western bank of that river to its source; and on the west, a line drawn due north from this source to Mason and Dixon's line. Its gross area is 12,210 square miles, of which 9,860 square miles are land surface; the included portion of the Chesapeake bay, 1,203 square miles; Assateague bay on the Atlantic coast, 93 square miles; with 1,054 square miles of smaller estuaries and rivers.

The Chesapeake bay ascends to within a few miles of its northern boundary, dividing the State into the Eastern and Western Shores.

The rivers, excluding mere estuaries of the bay, are the Potomac, Patuxent, Patapasco, Gunpowder, Susquehanna, Elk, Sassafras, Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, Wicomico and Pocomoke, all emptying into the Chesapeake bay. Besides these, the coast-line of the bay is deeply indented with a multitude of creeks, coves, and other estuaries, penetrating the land in all directions, usually bearing the names of rivers, and often navigable to some distance by vessels of light draft. Perhaps nowhere else in the world is there a coast-line proportionately so extensive, or any country offering such facilities for water transportation as tide-water Maryland. Along the ocean frontier runs a narrow reef of sand, inclosing and sheltering Synepuxent and Assateague bays, and giving inland navigation along the whole Atlantic coast of the State.

Maryland is divided into twenty-three counties, of which Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Balti-

more, Harford and Cecil form the northern tier: Howard, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's lie on the west; and Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Dorehester, Wicomieo, Somerset and Worcester on the east side of the bay. Of these twenty-three, seven do not lie on navigable waters.

Maryland presents a great variety of configuration, soil and climate. The four most westerly counties extend through the systems of mountain ranges known as the Allegany and the Blue Ridge; east of these is the Piedmont region, gently inclining towards tide-water, and on both sides of the bay lies the Coastal Plain.

The foundation of Maryland is primarily due to George Calvert, first Baron of Baltimore. When that nobleman, who had been a trusted counsellor of James I, and had held the office of Principal Secretary of State, became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, he retired from public life and determined to spend the remainder of his days in the New World. He already held by charter a considerable part of the Island of Newfoundland, called the province of Avalon; and to it he removed with his family in 1628. But after about a year's sojourn in this bleak region, the extreme severity of the long winters, and the evident impossibility of making Avalon more than a fishing station, determined Baltimore to seek a home in some more genial clime; and he asked the King, Charles I, for a grant of land north of the Potomac, within the territory that had previously been granted to the Virginia Company, but which now, by the legal forfeiture of their charter, was again in the King's hands.

His request was granted, and the charter made out. Before it had passed the great seal, Baltimore died, and the charter was issued in 1632, to his son, Cecilius Calvert, second Baron of Baltimore, who named his province Maryland, in compliment to the Queen, Henrietta Maria.

The territory thus conveyed was considerably more extensive than that covered by the present State of Maryland, being bounded on the north by the fortieth parallel of north latitude, on the east by the Delaware bay and river, and the Atlantic ocean, on the south by a line drawn from the mouth of the Potomac river eastward to the ocean, and on the west by the farther or right-hand bank of the Potomac

to its most distant source, and thence due north to the fortieth parallel.

The privileges conveyed by the charter were the most complete ever granted by an English sovereign to a subject; the Proprietary was invested with palatinate authority, under which were included all royal powers, both of peace and war. The province was entirely self-governed, all laws being made by the Proprietary and the freemen, and these laws required no confirmation from the King or Parliament. By an express clause the King renounced for himself and his successors forever, all right of taxation in Maryland. All that was required of the colonists was that they should be British subjects, and that the Proprietary should acknowledge the King of England as his sovereign, paying him, in lieu of all services or taxes, two Indian arrows yearly, and the fifth of all gold or silver that might be found.

Cecilus fitted out two small vessels, the *Ark* and *Dove*, in which the first band of colonists set sail on November 20, 1633. These consisted of about twenty gentlemen of good families, all or most of whom were Catholics, and about two hundred laborers, craftsmen and servants, most of them Protestants. Baltimore's younger brother, Leonard Calvert, was governor and heard of the expedition, assisted by two councillors, Jerome Hawley and Thomas Cornwaleys. Careful instructions for their guidance were drawn up by Baltimore, in which he charged them to observe strict impartiality, and to give the Protestants no cause of offence.

The *Ark* and *Dove*, after a tedious and stormy passage, reached at last their destination, and the colonists landed upon an island at the mouth of the Potomac, where they celebrated divine service and planted a cross on March 25, 1634.

The natives received them in the most friendly manner, and were quite willing that they should settle among them. So they bought from the King of Yaocomicos a tract of land a few miles up the Potomac, where there was a good harbor, and there laid out the plan of a city, which they called St. Mary's.

A powerful party in Virginia was bitterly hostile to the settlement of Maryland. One of the leaders was William Claiborne, who had established a trading-post on Kent

Island, in the Chesapeake bay, where, as the agent of a London firm of merchants, he dealt with the Indians for beaver skins. Baltimore was desirous of making a friend of Claiborne, and instructed Leonard, while notifying him that his island was within the province of Maryland, to make amicable overtures to him. Claiborne, however, preferred to remain an enemy.

A vessel of Claiborne's having been seized by the Maryland authorities for trading in Maryland waters without a license, he dispatched a shallop with an armed party to St. Mary's to make reprisals. Calvert sent out a force in two pinnaces to meet them, and a battle was fought on the Poemoke river, in which there was some bloodshed on both sides, and Claiborne's vessel surrendered. Claiborne soon after went to England, and his London principals sent out an agent, who took possession of their property on Kent Island and acknowledged the jurisdiction of Maryland. Some disaffection still remaining on the island, Governor Calvert sailed with a small force, when all the residents peacefully submitted and were confirmed in their holdings of land.

Of the first meeting of the Maryland Assembly, in 1635, we have no record, but that of the second, in 1637-8, has been preserved. It consisted of all the freemen of the colony, present either in person or by proxies. This plan proving inconvenient, was soon changed, and two burgesses were elected by every hundred, forming a lower house, while the Governor and Council, appointed by the Proprietary, constituted an upper house. The clause in the charter giving Baltimore the right to propose laws was waived by him, and the initiative in legislation left to the Assembly, he reserving the power of assent or dissent.

The missionaries sent out by the Jesuits with the first colonists, were diligent in spreading Christianity among the Indians, who gladly listened to their teachings and embraced the faith; even the Tayae, or "emperor," of Pascataway, who was a sovereign over several tribes, asking to be baptized and married according to the Christian rite; and he afterwards brought his young daughter to be educated at St. Mary's.

The peace of Maryland was disturbed by the civil war in England. Although Baltimore took no part in the war,



he was known to be a friend of the King; and while Maryland had no direct interest in the controversy, much partisan feeling was aroused. In January, 1644, one Richard Ingle, commander of a merchant ship, was in St. Mary's, and being a violent partisan of Parliament, and a loose and loud talker of open treason, made himself so obnoxious, that he was arrested, though presently released and suffered to sail away unmolested. In the autumn of the same year, he came back with an armed ship and a force of men, seized St. Mary's and overthrew the government. For two years the Province remained in the hands of Ingle and his men, joined by such of the baser sort as were lured by the prospect of plunder; and they pillaged and destroyed at their pleasure for about two years. No blood, however, seems to have been shed. Governor Calvert, at length, obtained some help from Virginia, and, returning with a force, regained his authority without a blow. On June 9, 1647, this just and humane Governor died.

In 1648, Baltimore sent out as governor, William Stone, a Protestant and a friend of the parliamentary party; and at the same time reconstructed the Council, so as to give the Protestants a majority.

Baltimore's instructions to his first colonists, as we have said, forbade any discrimination on account of religious differences, or any disputes on matters of faith, and all were allowed, under the the common law of the province, the undisturbed enjoyment of their religion. In 1649, this policy was made written law and placed on the statute-book in the famous "Toleration Act." In this Act, the calling others by reproachful names on account of religious differences was forbidden under penalties, and "the better to preserve love and amity," it is enacted that "no person professing to believe in Jesus Christ, shall be in any way molested or discountenanced for, or in respect of his religion, nor in the free exercise thereof." This act remained the law of the land until the Puritan supremacy in 1652.

The Puritans came into Maryland in this way: In 1643, the Virginia Assembly passed a law expelling all non-conformists from the colony, upon which many came over to Maryland, where they were kindly received by the proprietary, and wide and fertile lands in Anne Arundel

county allotted them, which they joyfully accepted, and settling about the Severn river in 1649, near the site of the present city of Annapolis, called their new home Providence.

After the execution of Charles I, the Virginia Assembly proclaimed his son, Charles II, as lawful King, in defiance of the statute which made such a declaration high treason. So Parliament sent out commissioners with a force to reduce to submission "the plantations within the Chesapeake bay," thus including Maryland, where no opposition to Parliament existed. Under this authority Governor Stone was displaced, and William Fuller, a Puritan of Providence, with a body of commissioners, was put in possession of the government. These repealed the Toleration Act of 1649, and substituted an act visiting with penalties all adherents of "popery and prelacy," as well as Quakers, Baptists and other miscellaneous sects.

Cromwell, disapproving of their doings, wrote to the Virginia commissioners commanding them to leave Maryland undisturbed. Baltimore then ordered Stone to take the government again. As Fuller refused to surrender it, Stone marched against him with the men of St. Mary's, and a battle was fought on the shore of the Severn on March 24, 1655, in which Stone's party were defeated, and he himself wounded. The prisoners taken were condemned to death, and four of them were shot.

The whole matter was referred for final settlement to the Commissioners of Plantations, whose decision was favorable to Baltimore. Bennett and Matthews, the Virginia commissioners, then surrendered Maryland to the Proprietary, who re-established his government with Josias Fendall as Governor.

Fendall had not been long in office, when he entered into a plot to render himself independant of the Propriety, and indeed, to annul Baltimore's authority altogether; so he was superseded, and Baltimore's brother, Philip Calvert, appointed governor. The Proprietary, in person or by deputy, was the chief executive, assisted by the Council. The Legislature sat in two Houses, the Governor and Council forming the Upper House, and the elected representatives of the freemen to the Lower House. All legislation originated with the Assembly, subject to the Propri-

etary's assent. The form was, therefore, that of a liberal constitutional monarchy, with popular representation.

In 1651, Charles Calvert, only son of Ceeilius, was sent out as governor. He was liked by the people, and the Province steadily grew and prospered under his administration. A firm treaty of peace was made with the Susquehannoughs, a warlike nation of Indians at the head of the bay, and the native tribes of Maryland were taken under the protection of the government. Peace reigned throughout the province; and the only serious grievance of the colonists was the over-production of tobacco, which the government in vain tried to check. Money was excessively scarce; and the great staple, tobacco, was the general circulating medium for a hundred years or more.

Ceeilius Calvert died in 1675, and Charles, third Baron of Baltimore, succeeded to his title and dominions. During his administration occurred a transaction which was to result in the loss to Maryland of a large part of her territory. William Penn, to whose father's estate the crown owed a large sum, obtained from King Charles II, in lieu of payment, the grant of a tract of land west of the Delaware river and north of Maryland. There was nothing in this grant that encroached upon Maryland's territory, for the fortieth parallel was named in both charters as the southern boundary of the one, and the northern boundary of the other. Penn, however, was extremely anxious to carry his southern boundary to the head of the bay; and after many fruitless attempts to induce Baltimore to agree to a change of a boundary line to his advantage, refused to join him in fixing it, and so the line was left undetermined. He also obtained from the Duke of York (afterwards James II,) a grant of the land bounding on the west side of the Delaware bay, south to Cape Henlopen, land which the Duke had no power to convey, as it was already included in the Maryland charter. Of this also Penn kept a firm hold.

The Protestant revolution, as it was called, which dethroned James and gave the crown to William and Mary, strongly stirred men's minds, even in distant Maryland. Baltimore had sent out orders to have the new sovereigns proclaimed, but the messenger unfortunately died on the way, and the delay thence resulting was used to alarm the ignorant and timid. Although the Protestants outnumbered

the Catholics eleven or twelve to one, the credulous people were easily persuaded that a plot was on foot to bring down a force of hostile Indians, who, joining with the Catholics, were to make a general massacre of the Protestants. The terrified people hastily took up arms in various places, and the leaders of the sedition, headed by John Coode, a man of infamous character, placed themselves at their head and seized the government. This done, they wrote to King William, assuring him that they had acted from motives of the purest patriotism, and to preserve the Protestants from destruction, and begging him to take the government into his own hand.

Accordingly, William, without waiting for a legal investigation, assumed the government, and in 1692 sent out Sir Lionel Copley as the first royal governor. The Proprietary's property and personal revenues were not confiscated, but the whole proprietary government was superseded.

One of the first acts of the new government was to make the Church of England the established church of the province. Hitherto all worship had been free, and all the churches had been supported by voluntary contributions, but now all taxables had to contribute, to the extent of forty pounds of tobacco per poll, to maintain the establishment. Protestant Dissenters and Quakers were allowed their separate meeting-houses, if they paid the tax.

During the administration of Francis Nicholson the seat of government was removed from St. Mary's to Annapolis (1694) and a beginning was made toward a system of free schools by the foundation of King William School, at the latter city.

Charles, the third Lord Baltimore, died in 1715, and his title and estates went to his eldest son, Benedict Leonard, who had become a Protestant. He, however, died the same year, and his son Charles, a minor, and also a Protestant, succeeded. As the charter had never been rescinded, but only held in abeyance because of the Proprietary's faith, that reason now no longer existed, and on the petition of Charles's guardian, the province was restored to him in 1716.

In 1751 Charles, the Proprietary, died, and was succeeded by his only son, Frederick, sixth and last Baron of Baltimore, who sent out Horatio Sharpe as Governor.

The stamp tax, imposed in 1765, met with violent opposition in Maryland, the stamp distributor being compelled to fly the province, and the stamps were shipped back to England, as no one would use them.

About this time the long-standing dispute about the northern boundary was finally settled, and two eminent English mathematicians, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, were engaged by the Proprietaries of Maryland and Pennsylvania to run the line between the provinces and mark it by suitable monuments. They began their labors in 1763 and continued them for four years. The line thus run is the famous Mason and Dixon's line, dividing the Northern from the Southern States.

Frederick, the sixth and last Baron of Baltimore, died in 1771, leaving the province to his illegitimate son, Henry Harford, a minor.

The opposition to the tea tax, first laid in 1767, was fierce and revolutionary, and associations were formed throughout the province to prevent the introduction of tea. A firm of Annapolis merchants, having, in defiance of the public sentiment, imported a consignment of that commodity, popular indignation rose so high that a town meeting was held, and the owner of the brig that had brought it, to avert further mischief, publicly burned his vessel, the *Peggy Stewart*, with its obnoxious cargo, in the sight of a large concourse of spectators, on October 19, 1774.

The associations were felt to embody the spirit of resistance to the tyrannous pretensions of England, but something more organic was seen to be necessary if the struggle was to be carried on with any hope of success, and delegates were chosen to a Convention which met in Annapolis. This Convention became the organ of the sovereign power of the people of Maryland. It appointed the deputies to the Continental Congress and instructed them from time to time. As it was too large to remain in permanent session, a portion of its members were appointed a Council of Safety, which sat in Annapolis, and was the executive hand of the Convention, assisted by committees of correspondence in the counties.

The Council of Safety soon began military preparations, organizing the militia and providing them with military

equipments. After the battle of Lexington, the Convention prepared a declaration and pledge, declaring the purpose of the people to resist force by force, and warlike preparations went on rapidly. The militia was drilled and kept in readiness; minute-men were enlisted, and Maryland's contingent, known as the Maryland Line, placed at the disposition of Congress.

Governor Eden, finding that his presence in the colony was worse than useless, left the province on June 24, 1776, and the last phantom of proprietary government vanished. Maryland was now a self-governed republic, and the Convention emphasized the fact by issuing a formal Declaration of Independence on the third of July.

The Convention had always recognized itself to be a merely provisional government, uniting functions and powers which in a free State should be kept distinct. It therefore drew up a Bill of Rights and Constitution, to be submitted to the people, and then abdicated its authority by a simple adjournment, leaving the direction of affairs in the hands of the Council of Safety, and thus the wisest and most patriotic body that ever governed Maryland ceased to exist.

The Constitution provided for a government consisting of a Governor and Council, a legislative body consisting of a Senate and House of Delegates, and other inferior executive officers. It was adopted by the people and ratified at the elections. Thomas Johnson, the first elected Governor, was inaugurated in March, 1777, and the Council of Safety dissolved itself. Maryland thus became a sovereign and independent State, but she did not enter the Confederation until 1781, when she came in as the thirteenth and last State.

After the successful close of the war General Washington resigned his commission to Congress in the Senate Chamber of the State House, at Annapolis, on December 22, 1783.

Maryland ratified the Federal Constitution, April 28, 1787, and entered the Federal Union, being the eighth State in the ratification of that instrument.

In 1791 Maryland ceded to the United States the present District of Columbia, to be the permanent seat of the Federal Government.

Important changes were made by the Legislature in the organic law of the State in the year 1837. Amongst these changes was the election of the Governor by the people.

The second Constitution of the State was reported and adopted by the Convention which assembled at Annapolis November 4, 1850, and which Constitution was ratified by the people on the first Wednesday of June, 1851.

The third Constitution of the State was reported and adopted by the Convention which assembled at Annapolis April 27, 1864, and was ratified by the people on the 12th and 13th of October, 1864. The fourth and present Constitution of the State, was formed and adopted by the Convention which assembled at Annapolis, May 8, 1867, and ratified by the people, September 18, 1867.

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#### ANNAPOLIS.

The first white person to behold the site of Annapolis, the present State capital, was Capt. John Smith, who saw it in 1608, in a voyage up the Chesapeake. It was settled in 1649, by a company of English Puritans seeking relief from religious persecution, and called Providence. These men were soon urged to take the oath of allegiance to Lord Baltimore, but they refused, claiming that it were equivalent to declaring their fealty to the Catholic Church, and that Lord Baltimore was aiming at absolute dominion. However, by 1650, the Courts of Anne Arundel county were established, and Providence sent delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

In 1694, the capital of the State was removed to Annapolis. Annapolis, between this period and the Revolution, became the centre of refined and attractive society, noted for its gayety and intelligence, and which gained for the city the title of "The Athens of America."

On September 3d, 1765, Annapolis made the first forcible and successful opposition to the Stamp Act. Zachariah Hood, the stamp officer, was prevented from landing with his stamps, and Thomas McNeir, one of the mob, had his thigh broke in the first fight for American liberty on American soil.

In 1845, the United States Naval Academy was located at Annapolis. It is claimed that the first free school in America, the first building erected to the dramatic art, and the first union of Federal and Confederate soldiers to decorate the graves of their common dead, were at Annapolis. The last event took place in May, 1883.

In addition to the Governor and Secretary of State the following State officers are located in Annapolis: Comptroller, Treasurer, Commissioner of the Land Office, Tax Commissioner and Commander of the State Fishery Force.

### THE STATE HOUSE.

The first State House built at Annapolis was erected in 1696. It was burnt down in 1704.

The second State House was erected in 1704. This remained until 1772, when it was pulled down to make room for the present edifice.

The building of this, the third State House, on the same site of the two preceding ones, was commenced in 1772, but the dome was not finished until after the Revolution.

This building is greatly admired for its fine architectural proportions, its commanding site and lofty dome, but its chief attraction is its historic associations; in it and on its site the freemen of Maryland have always maintained their rights; here the Father of his Country returned his military commission to his countrymen; here the treaty of peace with Great Britain, that made us thirteen free and independent colonies was ratified; and here, tradition tells, the first conference of States was held that led to the adoption of the Constitution and the formation of a more perfect union of States.



## CHARTER OF MARYLAND.

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CHARLES,\* by the grace of God, of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c. To ALL to whom these presents shall come, GREETING.

II. Whereas our well beloved and right trusty subject, CECILIUS CALVERT, Baron of BALTIMORE, in our kingdom of *Ireland*, son and heir of GEORGE CALVERT, knight, late baron of BALTIMORE, in our said kingdom of *Ireland*, treading in the steps of his father, being animated with a laudable and pious zeal for extending the *christian religion*, and also the territorics of our empire, hath humbly besought leave of us, that he may transport, by his own industry, and expense, a numerous colony of the *English* nation, to a certain region, herein after described, in a country hitherto uncultivated, in the parts of *America*, and partly occupied by savages, having no knowledge of the Divine Being, and that all that region, with some certain privileges, and jurisdictions, appertaining unto the wholesome government, and state of his colony and region aforesaid, may by our royal highness be given, granted, and confirmed unto him, and his heirs.

III. KNOW YE therefore, that WE, encouraging with our royal favour, the pious and noble purpose of the aforesaid barons of BALTIMORE, of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have GIVEN, GRANTED, and CONFIRMED, and by this our present CHARTER, for US, our heirs, and successors, do GIVE, GRANT, and CONFIRM, unto the aforesaid CECILIUS, now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs, and assigns, all that part of the Peninsula, or *Chersonese*, lying in the parts of *America*, between the ocean on the east, and the bay of *Chesapeake* on the west; divided from the residue thereof by a right line drawn from the promontory, or head-land, called *Watkin's Point*, situate upon the bay aforesaid, near the river *Wigheo*, on the west, unto the main ocean on the east; and between that boundary on the south, unto that part of the bay of *Delaware* on the north, which lieth under the fortieth degree of north latitude from the

\*Charles the first, of England.

æquinoctial, where *New England* is terminated: and all the tract of that land within the metes underwritten, (*that is to say*), passing from the said bay, called *Delaware bay*, in a right line, by the degree aforesaid, unto the true meridian of the first fountain of the river of *Pattowmack*, thence verging towards the south, unto the farther bank of the said river, and following the same on the west and south, unto a certain place called *Cinquack*, situate near the mouth of the said river, where it disembogues into the aforesaid bay of *Chesapeake*, and thence by the shortest line unto the aforesaid promontory, or place, called *Watkin's Point*, so that the whole tract of land, divided by the line aforesaid, between the main ocean, and *Watkin's Point*, unto the promontory called *Cape Charles*, and every the appendages thereof, may entirely remain excepted for ever to us, our heirs, and successors.

IV. Also We do GRANT, and likewise CONFIRM unto the said baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs, and assigns, all islands and islets within the limits aforesaid, all and singular the islands, and islets, from the eastern shore of the aforesaid region, towards the east, which have been, or shall be formed in the sea, situate within ten marine leagues from the said shore; with all and singularly the ports, harbors, bays, rivers, and straits belonging to the region or islands aforesaid, and all the soil, plains, woods, mountains, marshes, lakes, rivers, bays, and straits, situate, or being within the metes, bounds, and limits aforesaid, with the fishings of every kind of fish, as well of whales, sturgeons, or other royal fish, as of other fish in the sea, bays, straits, or rivers, within the premises, and the fish their taken: and moreover all veins, mines, and quarries, as well opened as hidden, already found, or that shall be found within the region, islands, or limits aforesaid, of gold, silver, gems, and precious stones, and any other whatsoever, whether they be of stones, or metals, or of any other thing, or matter whatsoever; and furthermore the PATRONAGES and ADVOWSONS of all churehes which, (with the increasing worship and religion of CHRIST,) within the said region, islands, islets, and limits aforesaid, hereafter shall happen to be built; together with licence, and faculty of erecting and founding churches, chapels, and places of worship, in convenient and suitable places, within the premises, and of causing the same to be dedicated and consecrated according to the ecclesiastical laws of our kingdom of ENGLAND,

with all and singular, such, and as ample rights, jurisdictions, privileges, prerogatives, royalties, liberties, immunities, and royal rights, and temporal franchises whatsoever, as well by sea as by land, within the region, islands, islets, and limits aforesaid, to be had, exercised, used, and enjoyed, as any bishop of *Durham*, within the bishoprick or county palatine of *Durham*, in our kingdom of *England*, ever heretofore hath had, held, used, or enjoyed, or of right could, or ought to have, held, use, or enjoy.

V. And WE do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, MAKE, CREATE, and CONSTITUTE HIM, the now baron of BALTIMORE, and his heirs, the TRUE and ABSOLUTE LORDS and PROPRIETARIES of the region aforesaid, and of all other the premises (except the before excepted) saving always the faith and allegiance and sovereign dominion due to us, our heirs, and successors; to HAVE, HOLD, POSSESS, and ENJOY the aforesaid region, islands, islets, and other the premises, unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and to his heirs and assigns, to the sole and proper behoof and use of him, the now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, for ever. To HOLD of us, our heirs and successors, kings of England, as of our castle of *Windsor*, in our county of *Berks*, in free and common SOCCAGE, by fealty only for all services, and not *in capite*, nor by knight's service, YIELDING therefore unto us, our heirs and successors, TWO INDIAN ARROWS of those parts, to be delivered at the said castle of *Windsor*, every year, on Tuesday in Easter-week: and also the fifth part of all gold and silver ore, which shall happen from time to time, to be found within the aforesaid limits.

VI. Now, that the aforesaid region, thus by us granted and described, may be eminently distinguished above all other regions of that territory, and decorated with more ample titles, KNOW YE, that WE, of our more special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit that the said region and islands be erected into a PROVINCE, as out of the plenitude of our royal power and prerogative, WE do, for us, our heirs and successors, ERECT and INCORPORATE the same into a PROVINCE, and nominate the same MARYLAND, by which name WE will that it shall from henceforth be called.

VII. And forasmuch as WE have above made and ordained the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, the true LORD

and PROPRIETARY of the whole PROVINCE aforesaid, KNOW YE therefore further, that WE, for US, our heirs and successors, do grant unto the said now baron, (in whose fidelity, prudence, justice, and provident eircumspection of mind, WE repose the greatest confidence) and to his heirs, for the good and happy government of the said PROVINCE, free, full, and absolute power, by the tenor of these presents, to ordain, make and enact LAWS, of what kind soever, according to their sound discretions, whether relating to the public state of the said PROVINCE, or the private utility of individuals, of and with the advice, assent, and approbation of the free men of the same PROVINCE, or of the greater part of them, or of their delegates or deputies, whom WE will shall be called together for the framing of LAWS, when, and as often as need shall require, by the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and his heirs, and in the form which shall seem best to him or them, and the same to publish under the seal of the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE and his heirs, and duly to execute the same upon all persons, for the time being, within the aforesaid PROVINCE, and the limits thereof, or under his or their government and power, in sailing towards MARYLAND, or thence returning, outward-bound, either to *England*, or elsewhere, whether to any other part of our, or of any foreign dominions, wheresoever established, by the imposition of fines, imprisonment, and other punishment whatsoever; even if it be necessary, and the guilty of the offence require it, by privation of member, or life, by him the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and his heirs, or by his or their deputy, lieutenant, judges, justices, magistrates, officers, and ministers, to be constituted and appointed according to the tenor and true intent of these presents, and to constitute and ordain judges, justices, magistrates and officers, of what kind, for what cause, and with what power soever, within that land, and the sea of those parts, and in such form as to the said now baron of BALTIMORE, or his heirs, shall seem most fitting; and also to remit, release, pardon, and abolish, all crimes and offences whatsoever against such laws, whether before, or after judgment passed; and to do all and singular other things belonging to the completion of justice, and to courts, pretorian judicatories, and tribunals, judicial forms and modes of proceeding, although express mention thereof in these presents be not made; and, by judges by them delegated, to award process, hold pleas, and determine in those courts,

pretorian judicatories, and tribunals, in all actions, suits, causes, and matters whatsoever, as well eriminal as personal, real and mixed, and protorian: Which said laws, so to be published as abovesaid, WE will, enjoin, echarge, and eommand, to be most absolute and firm in law, and to be kept in those parts by all the subjects and liege-men of us, our heirs and successors, so far as they concern them, and to be inviolably observed under the penalties therein expressed, or to be expressed. So NEVERTHELESS, that the laws aforesaid be consonant to reason, and be not repugnant or contrary, but (so far as conveniently may be) agreeable to the laws, statutes, customs and rights of this our kingdom of *England*.

VIII. And forasmuch as, in the government of so great a PROVINCE, sudden accidents may frequently happen, to which it will be necessary to apply a remedy, before the freeholders of the said PROVINCE, their delegates, or deputies, can be called together for the framing of laws; neither will it be fit that so great a number of people should immediately on such emergent occasion, be called together, WE, therefore, for the better government of so great a PROVINCE, do will and ordain, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant unto the said now baron of Baltimore; and his heirs, by themselves, or by their magistrates and officers, thereunto duly to be constituted as aforesaid, may, and can make and constitute fit and wholesome ordinances from time to time, to be kept and observed within the PROVINCE aforesaid, as well for the conservation of the peace, as for the better government of the people inhabiting therein, and publiely to notify the same to all persons whom the same in any wise do or may affect. Which ordinances, WE will to be inviolably observed within the said PROVINCE, under the pains to be expressed in the same. So that the said ordinances be consonant to reason, and be not repugnant nor contrary, but (so far as conveniently may be done) agreeably to the laws, statutes, or rights of our kingdom of *England*; and so that the same ordinances do not, in any sort, extend to oblige, bind, charge, or take away the right or interest of any person or persons, of, or in member, life, freehold, goods or chattels.

IX. Furthermore, that the new colony may more happily increase by a multitude of people resorting thither, and at the same time may be more firmly secured from the incur-

sions of savages, or of other enemies, pirates, and ravagers: WE, therefore, for US, our heirs and successors, do by these presents give and grant power, license and liberty, to all the liege-men and subjects, present and future, of US, our heirs and successors, except such to whom it shall be expressly forbidden, to transport themselves and their families to the said PROVINCE, with fitting vessels, and suitable provisions, and therein to settle, dwell, and inhabit; and to build and fortify castles, forts, and other places of strength, at the appointment of the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and his heirs, for the public and their own defence; the statute of fugitives, or any other whatsoever to the contrary of the premises in any wise notwithstanding.

X. We will also, out of our more abundant grace, for US, our heirs and successors, do firmly charge, constitute, ordain, and command, that the said PROVINCE be of our allegiance; and that all and singular the subjects and liege-men of US, our heirs and successors, transplanted, or hereafter to be transplanted into the PROVINCE aforesaid, and the children of them, and of others their descendants, whether already born there, or hereafter to be born, be and shall be natives and liege-men of US, our heirs and successors, of our kingdom of *England* and *Ireland*; and in all things shall be held, treated, reputed, and esteemed as the faithful liege-men of US, and our heirs and successors, born within our kingdom of *England*; also lands, tenements, revenues, services, and other hereditaments whatsoever, within our kingdom of *England*, and other our dominions, to inherit, or otherwise purchase, receive, take, have, hold, buy, and possess, and the same to use and enjoy, and the same to give, sell, alien, and bequeath; and likewise all privileges, franchises and liberties of this our kingdom of *England*, freely, quietly, and peaceably to have and possess, and the same may use and enjoy in the same manner as our liege-men born, or to be borne within our said kingdom of *England*, without impediment, molestation, vexation, impeachment, or grievance of US, or any of our heirs or successors; any statute, act, ordinance, or provision to the contrary thereof, notwithstanding.

XI. Furthermore, that our subjects may be incited to undertake this expedition with a ready and cheerful mind: KNOW YE, that WE, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, do, by the tenor of these presents,

give and grant, as well to the aforesaid baron of BALTIMORE, and to his heirs, as to all other persons who shall from time to time repair to the said province, either for the sake of inhabiting, or of trading with the inhabitants of the province aforesaid, full license to ship and lade in any the ports of us, our heirs and successors, all and singular their goods, as well movable as immovable, wares and merchandizes, likewise grain of what sort soever, and other things whatsoever necessary for food and clothing, by the laws and statutes of our kingdoms and dominions, not prohibited to be transported out of the said kingdoms; and the same to transport, by themselves, or their servants or assigns, into the said PROVINCE, without the impediment or molestation of us, our heirs or successors, of any officers of us, our heirs or successors, (SAVING unto us, our heirs and successors, the impositions, subsidies, customs, and other dues payable for the same goods and merchandizes,) any statute, act, ordinance, or other thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. But because, that in so remote a region, placed among so many barbarous nations, the incursions as well of the barbarians themselves, as of other enemies, pirates and ravagers, probably will be feared, therefore WE have given, and for us, our heirs, and successors, do give by these presents, as full and unrestrained power, as any captain-general of an army ever hath had, unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and to his heirs and assigns, by themselves, or by their captains, or other officers, to summon to their standards, or to array all men, of whatsoever condition, or wheresoever born, for the time being, in the said province of MARYLAND, to wage war, and to pursue, even beyond the limits of their province, the enemies and ravagers aforesaid, infesting those parts by land and by sea, and (if God shall grant it) to vanquish and captivate them, and the captives to put to death, or, according to their discretion, to save, and to do all other and singular the things which appertain, or have been accustomed to appertain unto the authority and office of a captain-general of an army.

XIII. We also will, and by this our CHARTER, do give unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and to his heirs and assigns, power, liberty and authority, that, in case of rebellion, sudden tumult, or sedition, if any (which God

forbid) should happen to arise, whether upon land within the province aforesaid, or upon the high sea in making a voyage to the said province of MARYLAND, or in returning thence, they may, by themselves, or by their captains, or other officers, thereunto deputed under their seals (to whom WE, for us, our heirs and successors, by these presents, do give and grant the fullest power and authority) exercise martial law as freely, and in as ample manner and form, as any captain-general of an army, by virtue of his office may, or hath accustomed to use the same, against the seditious authors of innovations in those parts, withdrawing themselves from the government of him or them, refusing to serve in war, flying over to the enemy, exceeding their leave of absence, deserters, or otherwise howsoever offending against the rule, law, or discipline of war.

XIV. Moreover, lest in so remote and far distant a region, every access to honours and dignities may seem to be precluded, and utterly barred, to men well born, who are preparing to engage in the present expedition, and desirous of deserving well, both in peace and war, of us, and our kingdoms; for this cause, WE, for us, and heirs and successors, do give free and plenary power to the aforesaid now baron of Baltimore, and to his heirs and assigns, to confer favours, rewards and honours, upon such subjects, inhabiting within the province aforesaid, as shall be well deserving, and to adorn them with whatsoever titles and dignities they shall appoint; (so that they be not such as are now used in *England*;) also to erect and incorporate towns into boroughs, and boroughs into cities, with suitable privileges and immunities, according to the merits of the inhabitants, and convenience of the places; and to do all and singular other things in the premises, which to him or them shall seem fitting and convenient; even although they shall be such as, in their own nature, require a more special commandment and warrant than in these presents may be expressed.

XV. We will also, and by these presents do, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant license by this our CHARTER, unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, and to all persons whatsoever, who are, or shall be, residents and inhabitants of the province aforesaid, freely to import and unlade, by themselves, their servants, factors or assigns, all wares and merchandizes whatsoever, which shall be collected out of the fruits and



commodities of the said province, whether the product of the land or the sea, into any of the ports whatsoever of us, our heirs and successors, of *England* or *Ireland*, or otherwise to dispose of the same there; and, if need be, within one year, to be computed immediately from the time of unlading thereof, to lade the same merchandizes again, in the same, or other ships, and to export the same to any other countries they shall think proper, whether belonging to us, or any foreign power, which shall be in amity with us, our heirs or successors: Provided always, that they be bound to pay for the same to us, our heirs and successors, such customs and impositions, subsidies and taxes, as our other subjects of the kingdom of ENGLAND, for the time being, shall be bound to pay, beyond which we will that the inhabitants of the aforesaid province of the said land, called MARYLAND, shall not be burdened.

XVI. And furthermore, of our more ample special grace, and of our certain knowledge, and mere motion, We do, for us, our heirs and successors, grant unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, full and absolute power and authority to make, erect, and constitute, within the province of MARYLAND, and the islands and islets aforesaid, such, and so many sea ports, harbours, creeks, and other places of unlading and discharge of goods and merchandizes out of ships, boats, and other vessels, and of lading in the same, and in so many, and such places, and with such rights, jurisdictions, liberties, and privileges, unto such ports respecting, as to him or them shall seem most expedient. And, that all and every the ships, boats and other vessels whatsoever, coming to, or going from the province aforesaid, for the sake of merchandizing, shall be laden and unladen at such ports only as shall be so erected and constituted by the said now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, any usage, custom, or any other thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding. Saving always to us, our heir and successors, and to all the subjects of our kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, of us, our heirs and successors, the liberty of fishing for sea-fish, as well in the seas, bays, straits and navigable rivers, as in the harbours, bays and creeks of the province aforesaid; and the privilege of salting and drying fish on the shores of the same province; and for that cause, to cut down and take hedging-wood and twigs there growing, and to build huts and cabins, necessary

in this behalf, in the same manner as heretofore they reasonably might, or have used to do. Which liberties and privileges, the said subjects of us, our heirs and successors, shall enjoy without notable damage or injury in any wise to be done to the aforesaid now baron of Baltimore, his heirs or assigns, or to the residents and inhabitants of the same province in the ports, creeks, and shores aforesaid, and especially in the woods and trees there growing. And if any person shall do damage or injury of this kind, he shall incur the peril and pain of the heavy displeasure of us, our heirs and successors, and of the due chastisement of the laws, besides making satisfaction.

XVII. Moreover, We will, appoint, and ordain, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, from time to time, for ever, shall have, and enjoy the taxes and subsidies payable, or arriving within the ports, harbours, and other creeks and places aforesaid, within the province aforesaid, for wares bought and sold, and things there to be laden, or unladen, to be reasonably assessed by them, and the people there as aforesaid, on emergent occasion; to whom we grant power by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, to assess and impose the said taxes and subsidies there, upon just cause, and in due proportion.

XVIII. And furthermore, of our special grace, and certain knowledge, and mere motion, We have given, granted, and confirmed, and by these presents, for us, our heirs, and successors, do give, grant, and confirm, unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, full and absolute license, power and authority, that he, the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, from time to time hereafter, for ever, may and can, at his or their will and pleasure, assign, alien, grant, demise, or enfeofe so many, such and proportionate parts and parcels of the premises, to any person or persons willing to purchase the same, as they shall think convenient, to have and to hold to the same person or persons willing to take or purchase the same, and his and their heirs and assigns, in fee simple, or fee tail, or for term of life, lives, or years; to hold of the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, by so many, such, and so great services, customs and rents of THIS KIND, as to the same now baron of BALTIMORE, his

heirs and assigns, shall seem fit and agreeable, and not immediately of us, our heirs or successors. And we do give, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant to the same person and persons, and to each and every of them, license, authority, and power, that such person and persons, may take the premises, or any parcel thereof, of the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, and hold the same to them and their assigns, or their heirs, of the aforesaid baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, of what estate of inheritance soever, in fee simple or fee tail, or otherwise, as to them and the now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, shall seem expedient; the statute made in the parliament of lord EDWARD, son of king HENRY, late king of *England*, our progenitor, commonly called the "STATUTE QUIA EMPTORES TERRARUM," heretofore published in our kingdom of *England*, or any other statute, act, ordinance, usage, law or custom, or any other thing, cause or matter, to the contrary thereof, heretofore had, done, published, ordained or provided to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIX. We, also, by these presents, do give and grant license to the same baron of BALTIMORE, and to his heirs, to erect any parcels of land within the province aforesaid, into manors, and in every of those manors, to have and to hold a court-baron, and all things which to a court-baron do belong; and to have and to keep view of frank-pledge, for the conservation of the peace and better government of those parts, by themselves and their stewards, or by the lords, for the time being to be deputed, of other of those manors when they shall be constituted, and in the same to exercise all things to the view of frank-pledge belonging.

XX. And further We will, and do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, covenant and grant to, and with the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, that we, our heirs and successors, at no time hereafter will impose, or make or cause to be imposed, any impositions, customs, or other taxations, quotas or contributions whatsoever, in or upon the residents or inhabitants of the province aforesaid, for their goods, lands or tenements within the same province, or upon any tenements, lands, goods or chattels within the province aforesaid, or in or upon any goods or merchandizes within the province aforesaid, or within the ports or harbours of the said province,

to be laden or unladen: And we will and do, for us, our heirs and successors, enjoin and command that this our declaration shall, from time to time, be received and allowed in all our courts and pretorian judicatories, and before all the judges whatsoever of us, our heirs and successors, for a sufficient and lawful discharge, payment, and acquittance thereof, charging all and singular the officers and ministers of us; our heirs and successors, and enjoining them, under our heavy displeasure, that they do not at any time presume to attempt any thing to the contrary of the premises, or that may in any wise contravene the same, but that they, at all times, as is fitting, do aid and assist the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, and his heirs, and the aforesaid inhabitants and merchants of the province of MARYLAND aforesaid, and their servants and ministers, factors and assigns, in the fullest use and enjoyment of this our CHARTER.

XXI. And furthermore We will, and by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant unto the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns, and to the freeholders and inhabitants of the said province, both present and to come, and to every of them, that the said province, and the freeholders or inhabitants of the said colony or country, shall not henceforth be held or reputed a member or part of the land of Virginia, or of any other colony already transported, or hereafter to be transported, or be dependent on the same, or subordinate in any kind of government, from which we do separate both the said province, and inhabitants thereof, and by these presents do will to be distinct, and that they may be immediately subject to our crown of *England*, and dependent on the same for ever.

XXII. And if, peradventure, hereafter it may happen, that any doubts or questions should arise concerning the true sense and meaning of any word, clause, or sentence, contained in this our present CHARTER, we will, charge and command, THAT interpretation to be applied, always, and in all things, and in all our courts and judicatories whatsoever, to obtain which shall be judged to be the more beneficial, profitable, and favourable to the aforesaid now baron of BALTIMORE, his heirs and assigns: provided always, that no interpretation thereof be made, whereby God's holy and true christian religion, or the allegiance due to us, our

heirs and successors, may in any wise suffer by change, prejudice, or diminution; although express motion be not made in these presents of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or of any part thereof, or of other gifts and grants made by us, our heirs and predecessors, unto the said now lord BALTIMORE, or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation or restraint, heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIII. In witness whereof We have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at *Westminster*, the twentieth day of *June*, in the eighth year of our reign.

# CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND,

## ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION

WHICH ASSEMBLED AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN, AND ADJOURNED ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN, AND RATIFIED BY THE PEOPLE ON THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN.

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### DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

*We, the People of the State of Maryland, grateful to Almighty God for our civil and religious liberty, and taking into our serious consideration the best means of establishing a good Constitution in this State for the sure foundation and more permanent security thereof, declare:*

ARTICLE 1. That all Government of right originates from the People, is founded in compact only, and instituted solely for the good of the whole; and they have, at all times, the alienable right to alter, reform or abolish their form of Government in such manner as they may deem expedient.

ART. 2. The Constitution of the United States, and the Laws made or which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, are, and shall be the Supreme Law of the State; and the Judges of this State and all the People of this State are and shall be bound thereby; anything in the Constitution or Law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

ART. 3. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution thereof, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the People thereof.

ART. 4. That the People of this State have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, as a free, sovereign and independent State.

ART. 5. That the Inhabitants of Maryland are entitled to the Common Law of England, and the trial by jury, according to the course of that law, and to the benefit of such of the English Statutes as existed on the Fourth day of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-six; and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and have been introduced, used and practiced by the Courts of Law or Equity; and also of all Acts of Assembly in force on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; except such as may have since expired, or may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution, subject, nevertheless, to the revision of, and amendment or repeal by, the Legislature of this State. And the Inhabitants of Maryland are also entitled to all property derived to them from, or under the Charter granted by his Majesty Charles the First, to Cæcilius Calvert, Baron of Baltimore.

ART. 6. That all persons invested with the Legislative or Executive powers of Government are Trustees of the Public, and as such, accountable for their conduct: Wherefore, whenever the ends of Government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means are ineffectual, the People may, and of right ought, to reform the old or establish a new Government; the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

ART. 7. That the right of the People to participate in the Legislature is the best security of liberty and the foundation of all free Government; for this purpose, elections ought to be free and frequent; and every\* male citizen, having the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution, ought to have the right of suffrage.

ART. 8. That the Legislative, Executive and Judicial powers of Government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other; and no person exercising the functions of one of said Departments shall assume or discharge the duties of any other.

\*The word "white" omitted under the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

ART. 9. That no power of suspending Laws or the execution of Laws, unless by or derived from the Legislature, ought to be exercised or allowed.

ART. 10. That freedom of speech and debate or proceedings in the Legislature, ought not to be impeached in any Court of Judicature.

ART. 11. That Annapolis be the place of meeting of the Legislature; and the Legislature ought not to be convened or held at any other place but from evident necessity.

ART. 12. That for redress of grievances, and for amending, strengthening and preserving the Laws, the Legislature ought to be frequently convened.

ART. 13. That every man hath a right to petition the Legislature for the redress of grievances in a peaceable and orderly manner.

ART. 14. That no aid, charge, tax, burthen or fees ought to be rated or levied, under any pretence, without the consent of the Legislature.

ART. 15. That the levying of taxes by the poll is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be prohibited; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the Government; but every person in the State, or person holding property therein, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the Government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed or laid, with a political view for the good government and benefit of the community.

ART. 16. That sanguinary Laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no Law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case or at any time hereafter.

ART. 17. That retrospective Laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust and incompatible with liberty; wherefore, no *ex post facto* Law ought to be made, nor any retrospective oath or restriction be imposed or required.

ART. 18. That no Law to attain particular persons of treason or felony ought to be made in any case or at any time hereafter.



ART. 19. That every man, for any injury done to him in his person or property, ought to have remedy by the course of the Law of the Land, and ought to have justice and right freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay, according to the Law of the Land.

ART. 20. That the trial of facts, where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties and estate of the people.

ART. 21. That in all criminal prosecutions, every man hath a right to be informed of the accusation against him; to have a copy of the indictment or charge in due time, (if required,) to prepare for his defence; to be allowed counsel; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have process for his witnesses; to examine the witnesses for and against him on oath; and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury without whose unanimous consent he ought not to be found guilty.

ART. 22. That no man ought to be compelled to give evidence against himself in a criminal case.

ART. 23. That no man ought to be taken or imprisoned or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or, in any manner destroyed or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land.

ART. 24. That slavery shall not be re-established in this State; but having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation, in consideration thereof, is due from the United States.

ART. 25. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted by the Courts of Law.

ART. 26. That all warrants, without oath or affirmation, to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected persons, without naming or describing the place, or the person in special, are illegal, and ought not to be granted.

ART. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

ART. 28. That a well regulated Militia is the proper and natural defence of a free Government.

ART. 29. That Standing Armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised, or kept up, without the consent of the Legislature.

ART. 30. That in all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and control of the civil power.

ART. 31. That no soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by Law.

ART. 32. That no person except regular soldiers, marines and mariners in the service of this State, or militia, when in actual service, ought, in any case, to be subject to or punishable by Martial Law.

ART. 33. That the independency and uprightness of Judges are essential to the impartial administration of Justice, and a great security to the rights and liberties of the People; wherefore, the Judges shall not be removed, except in the manner and for the causes provided in this Constitution. No Judge shall hold any other office, civil or military, or political trust, or employment of any kind whatsoever, under the Constitution or Laws of this State, or of the United States, or any of them; or receive fees, or perquisites of any kind, for the discharge of his official duties.

ART. 34. That a long continuance in the Executive Departments of power or trust is dangerous to liberty; a rotation, therefore, in those Departments is one of the best securities of permanent freedom.

ART. 35. That no person shall hold, at the same time, more than one office of profit, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State; nor shall any person in public trust receive any present from any foreign Prince or State, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this State.

ART. 36. That as it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to Him, all persons are equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty; wherefore, no person ought by any law to be

molested in his person or estate on account of his religious persuasion or profession, or for his religious practice, unless, under the color of religion, he shall disturb the good order, peace or safety of the State, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights; nor ought any person to be compelled to frequent, or maintain, or contribute, unless on contract, to maintain any place of worship or any ministry; nor shall any person, otherwise competent, be deemed incompetent as a witness, or juror, on account of his religious belief; provided, he believes in the existence of God, and that under his dispensation such person will be held morally accountable for his acts, and be rewarded or punished therefor in this world or the world to come.

ART. 37. That no religious test ought ever to be required as a qualification for any office of profit or trust in this State, other than a declaration of belief in the existence of God; nor shall the Legislature prescribe any oath of office than the oath prescribed by this Constitution.

ART. 38. That every gift, sale or devise of land to any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or any Religious Sect, Order or Denomination, and every gift or sale of goods, or chattels, to go in succession, or to take place after the death of the Seller or Donor, to or for the support, use or benefit; and also every devise of goods or chattels to or for the support, use or benefit of any Minister, Public Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, as such, or any Religious Sect, Order or Denomination, without the prior or subsequent sanction of the Legislature, shall be void; except always, any sale, gift, lease or devise of any quantity of land, not exceeding five acres, for a church, meeting house, or other house of worship, or parsonage, or for a burying ground, which shall be improved, enjoyed, or used only for such purpose; or such sale, gift, lease or devise shall be void.

ART. 39. That the manner of administering the oath or affirmation to any person, ought to be such as those of the religious persuasion, profession or denomination of which he is a member, generally esteem the most effectual confirmation by the attestation of the Divine being.

ART. 40. That the liberty of the press ought to be inviolably preserved; that every citizen of the State ought to

be allowed to speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege.

ART. 41. That monopolies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free Government and the principles of commerce and ought not to be suffered.

ART. 42. That no title of nobility or hereditary honors ought to be granted in this State.

ART. 43. That the Legislature ought to encourage the diffusion of knowledge and virtue, the extension of a judicious system of general education, the promotion of literature, the arts, sciences, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, and the general amelioration of the condition of the people.

ART. 44. That the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, apply as well in time of war as in time of peace; and any departure therefrom, or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good government and tends to anarchy and despotism.

ART. 45. This enumeration of Rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the People.

# CONSTITUTION

## ARTICLE I.

### ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

SECTION 1. All elections shall be by ballot; and every\* male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, or upwards, who has been a resident of the State for one year, and of the Legislative District of Baltimore city, or of the county, in which he may offer to vote, for six months next preceeding the election, shall be entitled to vote, in the ward or election district in which he resides, at all elections hereafter to be held in this State; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts, for the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, Delegates, or other Officers, then to entitle a person to vote for such officer, he must have been a resident of that part of the county, or city, which shall form a part of the electoral district, in which he offers to vote, for six months next preceeding the election; but a person, who shall have acquired a residence in such county or city, entitling him to vote at any such election, shall be entitled to vote in the election district from which he removed, until he shall have acquired a residence in the part of the county or city to which he has removed.

SEC. 2. No person above the age of twenty-one years, convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, unless pardoned by the Governor, shall ever thereafter, be entitled to vote at any election in this State; and no person under guardianship, as a lunatic, or as a person *non compos mentis*, shall be entitled to vote.

SEC. 3. If any person shall give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, or any security for the payment or the delivery of money, or any other thing, to induce any voter to refrain from casting his vote, or to prevent him in any way from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate or persons proposed, or

The word "white" expunged.

voted for, as Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, or Representative in Congress, or for any office of profit or trust, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State, or by the Ordinances, or Authority of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the person giving, or offering to give, and the person receiving the same, and any person who gives, or causes to be given, an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election to be hereafter held in this State, shall, on conviction in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass Laws to punish, with fine and imprisonment, any person who shall remove into any election district or precinct of any ward of the city of Baltimore, not for the purpose of acquiring a *bona fide* residence therein, but for the purpose of voting at an approaching election, or who shall vote in any election district or ward in which he does not reside (except in the case provided for in this article,) or shall, at the same election, vote in more than one election district, or precinct, or shall vote, or offer to vote in any name not his own or in place of any other person of the same name, or shall vote in any county in which he does not reside.

SEC. 5. The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform Registration of the names of all voters in this State who possess the qualifications prescribed in this Article, which Registration shall be conclusive evidence to the Judges of election of the right of every person thus registered to vote at any election thereafter held in this State; but no person shall vote at any election, Federal or State, hereafter to be held in this State, or at any municipal election in the city of Baltimore, unless his name appears in the list of registered voters; and until the General Assembly shall hereafter pass an Act for the Registration of the names of voters, the law in force on the first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in reference thereto, shall be continued in force, except so far as it may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution; and the registry of voters, made in pursuance thereof, may be corrected, as provided in said law; but the names of all persons shall be added to the list of qualified voters by the

officers of Registration, who have the qualifications prescribed in the first section of this Article, and who are not disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections thereof.

SEC. 6. Every person elected or appointed to any office of profit or trust, under this Constitution, or under the laws, made pursuant thereto, shall, before he enters upon the duties of such office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, —, do swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland, and support the Constitution and Laws thereof; and that I will, to the best of my skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without partiality or prejudice, execute the office of —, according to the Constitution and Laws of this State, (and, if a Governor, Senator, Member of the House of Delegates or Judge), that I will not, directly or indirectly, receive the profits or any part of the profits, of any other office during the term of my acting as —.

SEC. 7. Every person hereafter elected or appointed to office in this State, who shall refuse or neglect to take the oath or affirmation of office provided for in the sixth section of this Article, shall be considered as having refused to accept the said office; and a new election or appointment shall be made, as in case of refusal to accept, or resignation of an office; and any person violating said oath shall, on conviction thereof in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be thereafter incapable of holding any office of profit or trust in this State.

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## ARTICLE II.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; but the Governor chosen at the first election under this Constitution shall not enter upon the

discharge of the duties of the office until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent was elected; unless the said office shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the said incumbent.

SEC. 2. An election for Governor, under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day and month in every fourth year thereafter, at the places of voting for delegates to the General Assembly; and every person qualified to vote for Delegates shall be qualified and entitled to vote for Governor; the election to be held in the same manner as the election of Delegates, and the returns thereof under seal to be addressed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and enclosed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, and delivered to said Speaker, at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly next ensuing said election.

SEC. 3. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall then open the said returns in the presence of both Houses; and the person having the highest number of votes, and being constitutionally eligible, shall be the Governor, and shall qualify, in the manner herein prescribed, on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

SEC. 4. If two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes for Governor, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the Senate and House of Delegates, and all questions in relation to the eligibility of Governor, and to the returns of said election, and to the number and legality of votes therein given, shall be determined by the House of Delegates; and if the person or persons, having the highest number of votes, be ineligible, the Governor shall be chosen by the Senate and House of Delegates. Every election of Governor by the General Assembly shall be determined by a joint majority of the Senate and House of Delegates, and the vote shall be taken *viva voce*. But if two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, then a second vote shall be taken, which shall be confined to the persons having an equal number; and if the vote should again be equal, then the election of Governor shall be determined by lot between



those who shall have the highest and an equal number on the first vote.

SEC. 5. A person to be eligible to the office of Governor must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for ten years a citizen of the State of Maryland, and for five years next preceeding his election a resident of the State, and at the time of his election, a qualified voter therein.

SEC. 6. In the case of death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from the State, or other disqualification, the General Assembly, if in session, or if not, at their next session, shall elect some other qualified person to be Governor for the residue of the term for which the said Governor had been elected.

SEC. 7. In case of any vacancy in the office of Governor, during the recess of the Legislature, the President of the Senate shall discharge the duties of said office, until a Governor is elected, as herein provided for; and in case of the death or resignation of the said President, or of his removal from the State, or of his refusal to serve, then the duties of said office shall, in like manner, and for the same interval, devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Delegates. And the Legislature may provide by Law, for the impeachment of the Governor; and in case of his conviction, or his inability, may declare what person shall perform the Executive duties; and for any vacancy in said office not herein provided for, provision may be made by Law; and if such vacancy should occur without such provision being made, the Legislature shall be convened by the Secretary of State for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

SEC. 8. The Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State; and may call out the Militia to repel invasions, suppress insurrections, and enforce the execution of the Laws; but shall not take the command in person, without the consent of the Legislature.

SEC. 9. He shall take care that the Laws are faithfully executed.

SEC. 10. He shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint all civil and military officers of the State, whose appointment or election is not

otherwise herein provided for; unless a different mode of appointment be prescribed by the Law creating the office.

SEC. 11. In case of any vacancy during the recess of the Senate, in any office which the Governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said office, whose commission shall continue in force until the end of the next session of the Legislature, or until some other person is appointed to the same office, whichever shall first occur; and the nomination of the person thus appointed during the recess, or of some other person in his place, shall be made to the Senate within thirty days after the next meeting of the Legislature.

SEC. 12. No person, after being rejected by the Senate, shall be again nominated for the same office at the same session, unless at the request of the Senate; or be appointed to the same office during the recess of the Legislature.

SEC. 13. All civil officers appointed by the Governor and Senate, shall be nominated to the Senate within fifty days from the commencement of each regular session of the Legislature; and their term of office, except in cases otherwise provided for in this Constitution, shall commence on the first Monday of May next ensuing their appointment, and continue for two years, (unless removed from office), and until their successors, respectively, qualify according to Law; but the term of office of the Inspectors of Tobacco shall commence on the first Monday of March next ensuing their appointment.

SEC. 14. If a vacancy shall occur, during the session of the Senate, in any office which the Governor and Senate have the power to fill, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before its final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy, unless such vacancy occurs within ten days before said final adjournment.

SEC. 15. The Governor may suspend or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders or other military offence; and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a Court Martial; and may remove for incompetency or misconduct, all civil officers who received appointment from the Executive for a term of years.

SEC. 16. The Governor shall convene the Legislature, or the Senate alone, on extraordinary occasions; and when-

ever from the presence of an enemy, or from any other cause, the Seat of Government shall become an unsafe place for the meeting of the Legislature, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.

SEC. 17. To guard against hasty or partial legislation and encroachments of the Legislative Department upon the co-ordinate, Executive and Judicial Departments, every Bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal and proceed to reconsider the Bill; if, after such reconsideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House, shall pass the Bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it pass by three-fifths of the members elected to that House, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House, respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the Governor within six days (Sundays excepted,) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. The Governor shall have the power to disapprove of any item or items of any Bills making appropriations of money embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the Bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriations disapproved shall be void unless repassed according to the rules or limitations prescribed for the passage of other Bills over the Executive veto.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Governor, semi-annually, (and oftener, if he deems it expedient,) to examine under oath the Treasurer and Comptroller of the State on all matters pertaining to their respective offices, and inspect and review their bank and other account books.

SEC. 19. He shall, from time to time, inform the Legislature of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.

SEC. 20. He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, and cases in which he is prohibited by other Articles of this Constitution; and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the State; but shall not remit the principal or interest of any debt due the State, except in cases of fines or forfeitures; and before granting a *nolle prosequi*, or pardon, he shall give notice, in one or more newspapers, of the application made for it, and of the day on or after which his decision will be given; and in every case in which he exercises his power, he shall report to either Branch of the Legislature, whenever required, the petitions, recommendations and reasons which influenced his decision.

SEC. 21. The Governor shall reside at the seat of government, and receive for his services an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 22. A Secretary of State shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall continue in office, unless sooner removed by the Governor, till the end of the official term of the Governor from whom he received his appointment, and receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and shall reside at the seat of government; and the office of Private Secretary shall thenceforth cease.

SEC. 23. The Secretary of State shall carefully keep and preserve a record of all official acts and proceedings, which may at all times be inspected by a committee of either branch of the Legislature; and he shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, or as may properly belong to his office, together with all clerical duty belonging to the Executive Department.

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## ARTICLE III.

### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall consist of two distinct branches—a Senate and a House of Delegates—and shall be styled the General Assembly of Maryland.

SEC. 2. Each County in the State, and each of the three Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, as they are now, or

may hereafter be defined, shall be entitled to one Senator, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the Counties, and of the Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, respectively, and shall serve for four years from the date of his election, subject to the classification of Senators hereafter provided for.

SEC. 3. Until the taking and publishing of the next National Census, or until the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, the several counties, and the city of Baltimore, shall have a representation in the House of Delegates, as follows; Alleghany County, five delegates; Anne Arundel County, three Delegates; Baltimore County, six Delegates; each of the three Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore, six Delegates; Calvert County, two Delegates; Caroline County, two Delegates; Carroll County, four Delegates; Cecil County, four Delegates; Charles County, two Delegates; Dorchester County, three Delegates; Frederick County, six Delegates; Harford County, four Delegates; Howard County, two Delegates; Kent County, two Delegates; Montgomery County, three Delegates; Prince George's County, three Delegates; Queen Anne's County, two Delegates; St. Mary's County, two Delegates; Somerset County, three Delegates; Talbot County, two Delegates; Washington County, five Delegates, and Worcester County, three Delegates.\*

SEC. 4. As soon as may be after the taking and publishing of the next National Census, or after the enumeration of the population of this State, under the authority thereof, there shall be an apportionment of representation in the House or Delegates, to be made on the following basis, to wit: each of the several Counties of the State having a population of eighteen thousand souls, or less, shall be entitled to two Delegates, and every County having a population of over eighteen thousand, and less than twenty-eight thousand souls, shall be entitled to three Delegates; and every County having a population of twenty-eight thousand, and less than forty thousand souls, shall be entitled to four Delegates; and

\*This representation has been since changed, as follows, viz: Allegany four Delegates; Anne Arundel, four Delegates; Cecil, three Delegates; Charles, three Delegates; Frederick, five Delegates; Garrett, two Delegates; Queen Anne's three Delegates; Talbot, three Delegates; Washington, four Delegates; Wicomico, three Delegates. The others are unchanged.

every County having a population of forty thousand, and less than fifty-five thousand souls, shall be entitled to five Delegates; and every County having a population of fifty-five thousand souls, and upwards, shall be entitled to six Delegates, and no more; and each of the three Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to the number of Delegates to which the largest County shall or may be entitled under the foregoing apportionment. And the General Assembly shall have power to provide by law, from time to time, for altering and changing the boundaries of the three existing Legislative Districts of the City of Baltimore, so as to make them, as near as may be, of equal population, but said Districts shall always consist of contiguous territory.

SEC. 5. Immediately after the taking and publishing of the next National Census, or after any State enumeration of population, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Governor, then being, to arrange the representation in said House of Delegates in accordance with the apportionment herein provided for; and to declare, by Proclamation, the number of Delegates to which each County and the City of Baltimore may be entitled under such apportionment; and after every National Census taken thereafter, or after any State enumeration of population thereafter made, it shall be the duty of the Governor, for the time being, to make similar adjustment of representation, and to declare the same by Proclamation, as aforesaid.

SEC. 6. The members of the House of Delegates shall be elected by the qualified voters of the Counties, and the Legislative Districts of Baltimore City, respectively, to serve for two years from the day of their election.

SEC. 7. The first election for Senators and Delegates shall take place on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and the election for Delegates and, as nearly as practicable, for one-half of the Senators, shall be held on the same day, in every second year thereafter.

SEC. 8. Immediately after the Senate shall have convened, after the first election, under this Constitution, the Senators shall be divided by lot into two classes, as nearly equal in number as may be. Senators of the first class shall go out of office at the expiration of two years, and Senators

shall be elected on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the term of four years, to supply their places; so that, after the first election, one-half of the Senators may be chosen every second year. In case the number of Senators be hereafter increased, such classification of the additional Senators shall be made as to preserve, as nearly as may be, an equal number in each class.

SEC. 9. No person shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate who, at the time of his election, is not a citizen of the State of Maryland, and who has not resided therein for at least three years next preceding the day of his election, and the last year thereof, in the County, or in the Legislative District of Baltimore City, which he may be chosen to represent, if such County or Legislative District of said City shall have been so long established; and if not, then in the County or City, from which, in whole or in part, the same may have been formed; nor shall any person be eligible as a Senator unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, nor as a Delegate unless he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, at the time of his election.

SEC. 10. No member of Congress, or person holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate; and if any person shall, after his election as Senator or Delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

SEC. 11. No Minister or Preacher of the Gospel or of any religious creed or denomination, and no person holding any civil office of profit or trust under this State, except Justices of the Peace, shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate.

SEC. 12. No Collector, Receiver or Holder of public money shall be eligible as Senator or Delegate, or to any office of profit or trust under this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums on the books thereof charged to and due by him.

SEC. 13. In case of death, disqualification, resignation, refusal to act, expulsion, or removal from the county or city for which he shall have been elected, of any person who shall have been chosen as a Delegate or Senator, or in

case of a tie between two or more such qualified persons, a warrant of election shall be issued by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, or President of the Senate, as the case may be, for the election of another person in his place, of which election not less than ten days' notice shall be given, exclusive of the day of the publication of the notice and the day of election; and if during the recess of the Legislature, and more than ten days before its termination, such death shall occur, or such resignation, refusal to act or disqualification be communicated in writing to the Governor by the person so resigning, refusing or disqualified, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue a warrant of election to supply the vacancy thus created, in the same manner the said Speaker or President might have done during the session of the General Assembly; provided, however, that unless a meeting of the General Assembly may intervene, the election thus ordered to fill such vacancy shall be held on the day of the ensuing election for Delegates and Senators.

SEC. 14. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Wednesday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and on the same day in every second year thereafter, and at no other time, unless convened by Proclamation of the Governor.

SEC. 15. The General Assembly may continue its session so long as in its judgment the public interest may require, for a period not longer than ninety days; and each member thereof shall receive a compensation of five dollars per diem for every day he shall attend the session, but not for such days as he may be absent, unless absent on account of sickness or by leave of the House of which he is a member; and he shall also receive such mileage as may be allowed by law, not exceeding twenty cents per mile; and the presiding officer of each House shall receive an additional compensation of three dollars per day. When the General Assembly shall be convened by Proclamation of the Governor, the session shall not continue longer than thirty days, and in such case the compensation shall be the same as herein prescribed.

SEC. 16. No book, or other printed matter, not appertaining to the business of the session, shall be purchased or subscribed for, for the use of the members of the General



Assembly, or be distributed among them, at the public expense.

SEC. 17. No Senator or Delegate, after qualifying as such, notwithstanding he may hereafter resign, shall during the whole period of time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or profits of which shall have been increased, during such term.

SEC. 18. No Senator or Delegate shall be liable in any civil action or criminal prosecution whatever for words spoken in debate.

SEC. 19. Each House shall be judge of the qualifications and elections of its members, as prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of the State; shall appoint its own officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish a member for disorderly or disrespectful behavior, and with the consent of two-thirds of its whole number of members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offence.

SEC. 20. A majority of the whole number of members elected to each House shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may prescribe.

SEC. 21. The doors of each House and of the Committee of the Whole shall be open, except when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

SEC. 22. Each House shall keep a Journal of its proceedings and cause the same to be published. The yeas and nays of members on any question shall, at the call of any five of them in the House of Delegates, or one in the Senate, be entered on the Journal.

SEC. 23. Each House may punish by imprisonment, during the session of the General Assembly, any person, not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly behavior in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, or any of its officers in the execution of their duties; provided such imprisonment shall not at any one time exceed ten days.

SEC. 24. The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and

offences, as the Grand Inquest of the State, and may commit any person for any crime to the public jail, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. They may examine and pass all accounts of the State, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, and appoint auditors to state and adjust the same. They may call for all public or official papers and records, and send for persons whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their inquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds which shall be made payable to the State to be sued for any breach thereof; and with the view to the more certain prevention or correction of the abuses in the expenditures of the money of the State, the General Assembly shall create, at every session thereof, a Joint Standing Committee of the Senate and House of Delegates, who shall have power to send for persons and examine them on oath, and call for public or official papers and records; and whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon all contracts made for printing, stationery, and purchases for the public offices and library, and all expenditures therein, and upon all matters of alleged abuse in expenditures to which their attention may be called by resolution of either House of the General Assembly.

SEC. 25. Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days at any one time, nor adjourn to any other place than that in which the House shall be sitting, without the concurrent vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 26. The House of Delegates shall have the sole power of impeachment in all cases; but a majority of all the members elected must concur in the impeachment. All impeachments must be tried by the Senate, and when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be on oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and the evidence; but no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the Senators elected.

SEC. 27. Any bill may originate in either House of the General Assembly, and be altered, amended or rejected by the other; but no bill shall originate in either House during the last ten days of the session, unless two-thirds of the members elected thereto shall so determine by yeas and nays; nor shall any bill become a law until it be read on three different days of the session in each House, unless

two-thirds of the members elected to the House where such bill is pending shall so determine by yeas and nays; and no bill shall be read a third time until it shall have been actually engrossed for a third reading.

SEC. 28. No bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each House by a majority of the whole number of members elected, and on its final passage the yeas and nays be recorded; nor shall any resolution requiring the action of both Houses be passed except in the same manner.

SEC. 29. The style of all laws of this State shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland:" and all laws shall be passed by original bill; and every law enacted by the General Assembly shall embrace but one subject, and that shall be described in its title; and no law, nor section of law, shall be revived or amended by reference to its title or section only; nor shall any law be construed by reason of its title to grant powers or confer rights which are not expressly contained in the body of the Act; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, in amending any article or section of the Code of Laws of this State, to enact the same as the said article or section would read when amended. And whenever the General Assembly shall enact any Public General Law, not amendatory of any section or article in the said Code, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to enact the same, in articles and sections, in the same manner as the Code is arranged, and to provide for the publication of all additions and alterations which may be made to the said Code.

SEC. 30. Every bill, when passed by the General Assembly, and sealed with the Great Seal, shall be presented to the Governor, who, if he approves it, shall sign the same in the presence of the presiding officers and chief clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates. Every law shall be recorded in the office of the Court of Appeals, and in due time be printed, published and certified under the Great Seal, to the several courts, in the same manner as has been heretofore usual in this State.

SEC. 31. No law passed by the General Assembly shall take effect until the first day of June next after the session at which it may be passed, unless it be otherwise expressly declared therein.

SEC. 32. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury of the State by any order or resolution, nor except in accordance with an appropriation by law; and every such law shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated and the object to which it shall be applied; provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the General Assembly from placing a contingent fund at the disposal of the Executive, who shall report to the General Assembly at each session the amount expended and the purposes to which it was applied. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws after each regular session of the General Assembly.

SEC. 33. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, viz.: For extending the time for the collection of taxes; granting divorces; changing the name of any person; providing for the sale of real estate belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities, by executors, administrators, guardians or trustees; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; refunding money paid into the State Treasury, or releasing persons from their debts or obligations to the State, unless recommended by the Governor or officers of the Treasury Department. And the General Assembly shall pass no special law for any case for which provision has been made by an existing general law. The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this section which are not already adequately provided for, and for all other cases where a General Law can be made applicable.

SEC. 34. No debt shall be hereafter contracted by the General Assembly unless such debt shall be authorized by a Law providing for the collection of an annual tax or taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to discharge the principal thereof within fifteen years from the time of contracting the same; and the taxes laid for this purpose shall not be repealed or applied to any other object until the said debt and interest thereon shall be fully discharged. The credit of the State shall not in any manner be given, or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association or corporation; nor shall the General Assembly have the power in any mode to involve the State in the construction of Works of Internal Improvement, nor

in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith or credit of the State; nor make any appropriation therefor, except in aid of the construction of Works of Internal Improvement, in the counties of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert, which have had no direct advantage from such works as have been heretofore aided by the State; and provided, that such aid, advances or appropriations shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. And they shall not use or appropriate the proceeds of the Internal Improvement Companies, or of the State tax, now levied, or which may hereafter be levied, to pay off the public debt, or to any other purpose until the interest and debt are fully paid, or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt; but the General Assembly may, without laying a tax, borrow an amount never to exceed fifty thousand dollars, to meet temporary deficiencies in the Treasury, and may contract debts to any amount that may be necessary for the defence of the State.

SEC. 35. No extra compensation shall be granted or allowed by the General Assembly to any Public Officer, Agent, Servant or Contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor shall the salary or compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 36. No Lottery grant shall ever hereafter be authorized by the General Assembly.

SEC. 37. The General Assembly shall pass no Law providing for payment, by this State, for Slaves emancipated from servitude in this State; but they shall adopt such measures as they may deem expedient to obtain from the United States compensation for such Slaves, and to receive and distribute the same equitably to the persons entitled.

SEC. 38. No person shall be imprisoned for debt.

SEC. 39. The General Assembly shall grant no charter for Banking purposes, nor renew any Banking Corporation now in existence, except upon the condition that the Stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in such Banking Institution, for all its debts and liabilities upon note, bill or otherwise; the books, papers and accounts of all Banks, shall be open to inspection, under such regulations as may be prescribed by Law.

SEC. 40. The General Assembly shall enact no Law authorizing private property to be taken for public use, without just compensation, as agreed upon between the parties, or awarded by a jury, being first paid, or tendered to the party entitled to such compensation.

SEC. 41. Any citizen of this State who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, either in or out of this State, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send or accept a challenge so to do, or who shall act as a second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those offending, shall ever thereafter be incapable of holding any office of profit or trust under this State, unless relieved from the disability by an Act of the Legislature.

SEC. 42. The General Assembly shall pass Laws necessary for the preservation of the purity of elections.

SEC. 43. The property of the wife shall be protected from the debts of her husband.

SEC. 44. Laws shall be passed by the General Assembly, to protect from execution a reasonable amount of the property of the debtor, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 45. The General Assembly shall provide a simple and uniform system of charges in the offices of clerks of Courts, and Registers of Wills, in the Counties of this State, and City of Baltimore, and for the collection thereof; provided, the amount of compensation to any of the said officers, in the various Counties, shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars a year, and in the city of Baltimore thirty-five hundred dollars a year, over and above office expenses, and compensation to assistants; and provided further, that such compensation of Clerks, Registers, assistants and office expenses shall always be paid out of the fees, or receipts of the offices, respectively.

SEC. 46. The General Assembly shall have power to receive from the United States, any grant or donation of land, money, or securities for any purpose designated by the United States, and shall administer, or distribute the same according to the conditions of the said grant.

SEC. 47. The General Assembly shall make provisions for all cases of contested elections of any of the officers, not herein provided for.

SEC. 48. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and except in cases where no general Laws exist, providing for the creation of corporations of the same general character as the corporation proposed to be created, and any act of incorporation passed in violation of this section, shall be void; all charters granted or adopted in pursuance of this section, and all charters heretofore granted and created subject to repeal or modification, may be altered from time to time, or be repealed; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to banks, or the incorporation thereof; the General Assembly shall not alter or amend the charter of any corporation existing at the time of the adoption of this Article, or pass any other general or special Law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall surrender all claim to exemption from taxation or from the the repeal or modification of its charter, and that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution; and any corporation chartered by this State which shall accept, use, enjoy or in anywise avail itself of any rights, privileges, or advantages that may hereafter be granted or conferred by any general or special Act, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby surrendered any exemption from taxation to which it may be entitled under its charter, and shall be thereafter subject to taxation as if no such exemption has been granted by its charter.

SEC. 49. The General Assembly shall have power to regulate by Law, not inconsistent with this Constitution, all matters which relate to the Judges of Election, time, place and manner of holding elections in this State, and of making returns thereof.

SEC. 50. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly, at its first session, held after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide by law for the punishment, by fine or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the Court, of any person, who shall bribe, or attempt to bribe, any Executive, or Judicial officer of the State of Maryland, or any member, or officer of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, or of any Municipal Corporation in the State of Maryland, or any Executive officer of such corporation, in order to influence him in the performance of any

of his official duties; and also, to provide by Law for the punishment, by fine, or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, or both, in the discretion of the Court, of any of said officers, or members, who shall demand or receive any bribe, fee, reward or testimonial, for the performance of his official duties, or for neglecting or failing to perform the same; and, also, to provide by Law for compelling any person, so bribing, or attempting to bribe, or so demanding or receiving a bribe, fee, reward or testimonial, to testify against any person or persons who may have committed any of said offences; provided, that any person so compelled to testify, shall be exempted from trial and punishment for the offence of which he may have been guilty; and any person convicted of such offence, shall, as part of the punishment thereof, be forever disfranchised and disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in this State.

SEC. 51. The personal property of residents in this State shall be subject to taxation in the county or city where the resident *bona fide* resides for the greater part of the year for which the tax may or shall be levied, and not elsewhere, except goods and chattels permanently located, which shall be taxed in the city or county where they are so located, but the General Assembly may by law provide for the taxation of mortgages upon property in this State and the debts secured thereby in the county or city where such property is situated.

SEC. 52. The General Assembly shall appropriate no money out of the Treasury for payment of any private claim against the State exceeding three hundred dollars, unless said claim shall have been first presented to the Comptroller of the Treasury, together with the proofs upon which the same is founded, and reported upon by him.

SEC. 53. No person shall be incompetent, as a witness, on account of race or color, unless hereafter so declared by Act of the General Assembly.

SEC. 54. No County of this State shall contract any debt, or obligation, in the construction of any Railroad, Canal, or other Work of Internal Improvement, nor give, or loan its credit to, or in aid of any association, or corporation, unless authorized by an Act of the General Assembly, which shall be published for two months before the next election for members of the House of Delegates in the newspaper pub-



lished in such County, and shall also be approved by a majority of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, at its next session after said election.

SEC. 55. The General Assembly shall pass no law suspending the privilege of the Writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

SEC. 56. The General Assembly shall have power to pass all such Laws as may be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by this Constitution, in any Department or office of the Government, and the duties imposed upon them thereby.

SEC. 57. The Legal rate of interest shall be *six per cent. per annum*, unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly.

SEC. 58. The Legislature at its first session after the ratification of this Constitution, shall provide by Law for State and municipal taxation upon the revenues accruing from business done in the State by all foreign corporations.

SEC. 59. The office of "State Pension Commissioner" is hereby abolished; and the Legislature shall pass no law creating such office, or establishing any general pension system within this State.

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## ARTICLE IV.

### JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

#### *Part I.—General Provisions.*

SECTION 1. The Judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Orphans' Courts, such Courts for the City of Baltimore as are hereinafter provided for, and Justices of the Peace; all said Courts shall be courts of Record, and each shall have a seal to be used in the authentication of all process issuing therefrom. The process and official character of Justices of the Peace shall be authenticated as hath heretofore been practiced in this State, or may hereafter be prescribed by Law.

SEC. 2. The Judges of all of the said Courts shall be citizens of the State of Maryland, and qualified voters under this Constitution, and shall have resided therein not less than five years, and not less than six months next pre-

ceeding their election or appointment in the judicial circuit, as the case may be, for which they may be respectively elected or appointed. They shall be not less than thirty years of age at the time of their election or appointment, and shall be selected from those who have been admitted to practice Law in this State, and who are most distinguished for integrity, wisdom and sound legal knowledge.

SEC. 3. The Judges of the said several Courts shall be elected in the Counties by the qualified voters in their respective Judicial Circuits, as hereinafter provided, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, and in the City of Baltimore, on the fourth Wednesday of October next. Each of the said judges shall hold his office for the term of fifteen years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, or until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, whichever may first happen, and be re-eligible thereto until he shall have attained the age of seventy years, and not thereafter; but in case of any Judge who shall attain the age of seventy years whilst in office, such Judge may be continued in office by the General Assembly for such further time as they may think fit, not to exceed the term for which he was elected, by a resolution to be passed at the session next preceeding his attaining said age. In case of the inability of any of said Judges to discharge his duties with efficiency, by reason of continued sickness, or of physical or mental infirmity, it shall be in the power of the General Assembly, two-thirds of the members of each House concurring, with the approval of the Governor, to retire said Judge from office.

SEC. 4. Any Judge shall be removed from office by the Governor, on conviction in a Court of Law, of incompetency, of wilful neglect of duty, misbehavior in office, or any other crime, or on impeachment, according to this Constitution, or the Laws of the State; or on the address of the General Assembly, two-thirds of each House concurring in such address, and the accused having been notified of the charges against him, and having had opportunity of making his defense.

SEC. 5. After the election for Judges, as hereinbefore provided, there shall be held in this State, in every fifteenth year thereafter, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, an election for Judges as herein

provided; and in case of death, resignation, removal or disqualification by reason of age or otherwise of any Judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next General Election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected, whose term of office shall be the same as hereinbefore provided, and upon the expiration of the term of fifteen years for which any Judge may be elected to fill a vacancy, an election for his successor shall take place at the next General Election for members of the General Assembly to occur upon or after the expiration of his said terms; and the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to hold said office from the expiration of such term of fifteen years until the election and qualification of his successor.\*

SEC. 6. All Judges shall, by virtue of their offices, be Conservators of the Peace throughout the State; and no fees, or perquisites, commission, or reward of any kind, shall be allowed to any Judge in this State, besides his annual salary, for the discharge of any Judicial duty.

SEC. 7. No Judge shall sit in any case wherein he may be interested, or where either of the parties may be connected with him, by affinity or consanguinity, within such degrees as now are or may hereafter be prescribed by Law, or where he shall have been of counsel in the case.

SEC. 8. The parties to any cause may submit the same to the Court for determination, without the aid of a Jury; and in all suits or actions at law, issues from the Orphans' Court or from any Court sitting in Equity, and in all cases of presentments or indictments for offenses which are or may be punishable by death pending in any of the Courts of Law of this State having jurisdiction thereof, upon suggestion in writing under oath of either of the parties to said proceedings, that such party cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the Court in which the same may be pending, the said Court shall order and direct the Record of Proceedings in such Suit or Action, Issue, Presentment or Indictment, to be transmitted to some other Court having jurisdiction in such case, for trial; but in all other cases of Presentment or Indictment pending in any of the Courts of Law in this

\*Thus amended by Act of 1880, ch. 417, ratified by the people at November election, 1881.

State having jurisdiction thereof, in addition to the suggestion in writing of either of the parties to such Presentment or Indictment that such party cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the Court in which the same may be pending, it shall be necessary for the party making such suggestion to make it satisfactorily appear to the Court that such suggestion is true, or that there is reasonable ground for the same; and thereupon the said Court shall order and direct the Record of Proceedings in such Presentment or Indictment to be transmitted to some other Court having jurisdiction in such cases for trial; and such right of removal shall exist upon suggestion in cases when all the Judges of said Court may be disqualified, under the provisions of this Constitution, to sit in any case; and said Court to which the Record of Proceedings in such Suit or Action, Issue, Presentment or Indictment may be so transmitted, shall hear and determine the same in like manner, as if such Suit or Action, Issue, Presentment or Indictment had been originally instituted therein; and the General Assembly shall make such modification of existing law as may be necessary to regulate and give force to this provision.\*

SEC. 9. The Judge or Judges of any Court may appoint such officers for their respective Courts as may be found necessary; and such officers of the Courts in the City of Baltimore shall be appointed by the Judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to prescribe by law a fixed compensation for all such officers; and said Judge or Judges shall, from time to time, investigate the expenses, costs and charges of their respective Courts, with a view to a change or reduction thereof, and report the result of such investigation to the General Assembly for its action.

SEC. 10. The Clerks of the several Courts created or continued by this Constitution, shall have charge and custody of the records and other papers; shall perform all the duties, and be allowed the fees which appertain to their several offices, as the same now are or may hereafter be regulated by law. And the office and business of said Clerks, in all their departments, shall be subject to the visitorial power of the Judges of their respective Courts, who shall exercise the same, from time to time, so as to

\*Thus amended by Act of 1874, ch. 364, ratified by the people at November election, 1875.

insure the faithful performance of the duties of said offices; and it shall be the duties of the Judges of said Courts, respectively, to make from time to time, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the government of said Clerks, and for the performance of the duties of their offices, which shall have the force of law until repealed or modified by the General Assembly.

SEC. 11. The election for Judges hereinbefore provided, and all elections for Clerks, Registers of Wills and other officers provided in this Constitution, except State's Attorneys, shall be certified, and the returns made by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts for the Counties, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, respectively, to the Governor, who shall issue commissions to the different persons for the offices to which they shall have been, respectively, elected; and in all such elections the person having the greatest number of votes, shall be declared to be elected.

SEC. 12. If in any case of election for Judges, Clerks of the Courts of Law, and Registers of Wills, the opposing candidates shall have an equal number of votes, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election; and in case of any contested election, the Governor shall send the returns to the House of Delegates, which shall judge of the election and qualification of the candidates at such election; and if the judgment shall be against the one who has been returned elected, or the one who has been commissioned by the Governor, the House of Delegates shall order a new election within thirty days.

SEC. 13. All Public Commissions and Grants shall run thus: "The State of Maryland, &c.," and shall be signed by the Governor, with the Seal of the State annexed; all writs and process shall run in the same style, and be tested, sealed and signed, as heretofore, or as may hereafter be provided by law; and all indictments shall conclude, "against the peace, government and dignity of the State."

#### *Part II.—Court of Appeals.*

SEC. 14. The Court of Appeals shall be composed of the Chief Judges of the first seven of the several Judicial Circuits of the State, and a Judge from the City of Baltimore specially elected thereto, one of whom shall be designated

by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as the Chief Judge; and in all cases, until action by the Senate can be had, the Judge so designated by the Governor, shall act as Chief Judge. The Judge of the Court of Appeals from the City of Baltimore shall be elected by the qualified voters of said city at the election of Judges to be held therein, as hereinbefore provided; and in addition to his duties as Judge of the Court of Appeals, shall perform such other duties as the General Assembly shall prescribe. The jurisdiction of said Court of Appeals shall be co-extensive with the limits of the State, and such as now is or may hereafter be prescribed by Law. It shall hold its sessions in the City of Annapolis, on the second Monday in January,\* the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October of each and every year, or at such other times as the General Assembly may by Law direct. Its sessions shall continue not less than ten months in the year, if the business before it shall so require; and it shall be competent for the Judges, temporarily, to transfer their sittings elsewhere, upon sufficient cause.

SEC. 15. Four of said Judges shall constitute a quorum; no cause shall be decided without the concurrence of at least three; but the Judge who heard the cause below shall not participate in the decision; in every case an opinion, in writing, shall be filed within three months after the argument or submission of the cause; and the judgment of the court shall be final and conclusive; and all cases shall stand for hearing at the first term after the transmission of the record.

SEC. 16. Provision shall be made by law for publishing report of all causes argued and determined in the Court of Appeals, which the Judges shall designate as proper for publication.

SEC. 17. There shall be a Clerk of the Court of Appeals, who shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of the State, who shall hold his office for six years, and until his successor is duly qualified; he shall be subject to removal by the said Court for incompetency, neglect of duty, misdemeanor in office, or such other cause, or causes, as may be prescribed by law; and in case of a vacancy in

\*Thus amended by Act of 1886, ch. 185.

the office of said clerk, the Court of Appeals shall appoint a Clerk of said Court, who shall hold his office until the election and qualification of his successor, who shall be elected at the next general election for members of the General Assembly; and the person so elected shall hold his office for the term of six years from the time of election.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, as soon after their election, under this Constitution, as practicable, to make and publish rules and regulations for the prosecution of appeals to said appellate Court, whereby they shall prescribe the periods within which appeals may be taken, what part or parts of the proceedings in the court below shall constitute the record on appeal and the manner in which such appeals shall be brought to hearing or determination, and shall regulate, generally, the practice of said Court of Appeals, so as to prevent delays and promote brevity in all records and proceedings brought into said court, and to abolish and avoid all unnecessary costs and expenses in the prosecution of Appeals therein; and the said Judges shall make such reductions in the fees and expenses of the said court, as they may deem advisable. It shall also be the duty of said Judges of the Court of Appeals, as soon after their election as practicable, to devise, and promulgate by rules, or orders, forms and modes of framing and filing bills, answers and other proceedings and pleadings in Equity; and also forms and modes of taking and obtaining evidence, to be used in Equity cases; and to revise and regulate, generally, the practice in the Courts of Equity of this State, so as to prevent delays, and to promote brevity and conciseness in all pleadings and proceedings therein, and to abolish all unnecessary costs and expenses attending the same. And all rules and regulations hereby directed to be made shall, when made, have the force of Law, until rescinded, changed or modified by the said Judges, or the General Assembly.

### *Part III.—Circuit Courts.*

SEC. 19. The State shall be divided into eight Judicial Circuits, in manner following, viz: The Counties of Worcester, Somerset, Dorechester and Wicomico,\* shall consti-

\*Wicomico formed since the adoption of this Constitution.

tute the First Circuit; the Counties of Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent and Cecil, the Second; the Counties of Baltimore and Harford, the Third; the Counties of Allegany, Washington and Garrett,\* the Fourth; the Counties of Carroll, Howard and Anne Arundel, the Fifth; the Counties of Montgomery and Frederick, the Sixth; the Counties of Prince George's, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's, the Seventh, and Baltimore City, the Eighth.

SEC. 20. A Court shall be held in each County of the State, to be styled the Circuit Court for the County in which it may be held. The said Circuit Courts shall have and exercise, in the respective Counties, all the power, authority and jurisdiction, original and appellate, which the present Circuit Courts of this State now have and exercise, or which may hereafter be prescribed by Law.

SEC. 21. For each of the said Circuits (excepting the Eighth) there shall be a Chief Judge and two Associate Judges, to be styled Judges of the Circuit Court, to be elected or appointed as herein provided. And no two of said Associate Judges shall at the time of their election or appointment, or during the term for which they may have been elected, or appointed, reside in the same County. If two or more persons shall be candidates for Associate Judge in the same County, the one only in said County shall be declared elected who has the highest number of votes in the Circuit. In case any two candidates for Associate Judge, residing in the same County, shall have an equal number of votes, greater than any other candidate for Associate Judge in the Circuit, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a new election for one Associate Judge; but the person residing in any other County of the Circuit, and who has the next highest number of votes, shall be declared elected. The said Judges shall hold not less than two terms of the Circuit Court in each of the Counties, composing their respective Circuits, at such times as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed, to which Jurors shall be summoned; and in those Counties where only two such terms are held, two other and intermediate terms, to which Jurors shall not be summoned; they may alter or fix the times for holding any or all terms until otherwise prescribed, and shall adopt rules to the end that all business not requiring

\*Garrett formed since the adoption of this Constitution.



the interposition of a Jury shall be, as far as practicable, disposed of at said intermediate term. One Judge in each of the above Circuits shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; and the said Judges, or any of them, may hold Special Terms of their Courts, whenever in their discretion, the business of the several Counties renders such terms necessary.

SEC. 22. Where any term is held, or trial conducted by less than the whole number of said Circuit Judges, upon the decision or determination of any point or question by the Court, it shall be competent to the party against whom the ruling or decision is made, upon motion, to have the point or question reserved for the consideration of the three Judges of the Circuit, who shall constitute a Court in *banc* for such purpose; and the motion for such reservation shall be entered of record during the sitting at which such decision may be made; and the several Circuit Courts shall regulate, by rules, the mode and manner in presenting such points or questions to the Court in *banc*, and the decision of said Court in *banc* shall be the effective decision in the premises, and conclusive, as against the party at whose motion said points or questions were reserved; but such decision in *banc* shall not preclude the right of appeal, or writ of error to the adverse party, in those cases, civil or criminal, in which appeal or writ of error to the Court of Appeals may be allowed by law. The right of having questions reserved shall not, however, apply to trials of Appeals from judgments of Justices of the Peace, nor to Criminal cases below the grade of felony, except when the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary; and this section shall be subject to such provisions as may hereafter be made by law.

SEC. 23. The Judges of the respective Circuit Courts of this State, and of the Courts of Baltimore City, shall render their decisions in all cases argued before them, or submitted for their judgment, within two months after the same shall have been so argued or submitted.

SEC. 24. The salary of each Chief Judge, and of the Judge of the Court of Appeals from the City of Baltimore shall be three thousand five hundred dollars, and of each Associate Judge of the Circuit Court, shall be two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly,

and shall not be diminished during his continuance in office.

SEC. 25. There shall be a Clerk of the Circuit Court for each County, who shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters of said County, and shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and be re-eligible, subject to be removed for wilful neglect of duty or other misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a Court of Law. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk of a Circuit Court, the Judges of said Court shall have power to fill such vacancy until the general election for Delegates to the General Assembly, to be held next thereafter, when a successor shall be elected for the term of six years.

SEC. 26. The said Clerks shall appoint, subject to the confirmation of the Judges of their respective Courts, as many deputies under them, as the said Judges shall deem necessary to perform, together with themselves, the duties of the said office, who shall be removable by the said judges for incompetency, on neglect of duty, and whose compensation shall be according to existing or future provisions of the General Assembly.

#### *Part IV.—Courts of Baltimore City.*

SEC. 27. There shall be in the Eighth Judicial Circuit, six courts, to be styled the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the Court of Common Pleas, the Baltimore City Court, the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, and the Criminal Court of Baltimore.

SEC. 28. The Superior Court of Baltimore City, the Court of Common Pleas, and the Baltimore City Court shall each have concurrent jurisdiction in all civil common law cases, and concurrently all the jurisdiction which the Superior Court of Baltimore City, and the Court of Common Pleas now have, except jurisdiction in Equity, and except in applications for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and in cases of Appeal from judgments of Justices of the Peace in said city, whether civil or criminal, or arising under the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of all of which appeal cases the Baltimore City Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction; and

the said Court of Common Pleas shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all applications for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and the supervision and control of the Trustees thereof.

SEC. 29. The Circuit Court of Baltimore City shall have exclusive jurisdiction in Equity within the limits of said city, and all such jurisdiction as the present Circuit Court of Baltimore City has; provided, the said Court shall not have jurisdiction in applications for the writ of *habeas corpus* in cases of persons charged with criminal offenses.

SEC. 30. The Criminal Court of Baltimore shall have and exercise all the jurisdiction now held and exercised by the Criminal Court of Baltimore, except in such Appeal Cases as are herein assigned to the Baltimore City Court.

SEC. 31. There shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of said city, at the elections hereinbefore provided for, one Chief Judge and four Associate Judges, who, together, shall constitute the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, and shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, subject to the provisions of this Constitution with regard to the election and qualifications of Judges, and their removal from office, and shall exercise the jurisdiction, hereinafter specified, and shall each receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable quarterly, which shall not be diminished during their term of office; but authority is hereby given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to pay to each of the said Judges an annual addition of five hundred dollars to their respective salaries; provided, that the same, being once granted, shall not be diminished, nor increased, during the continuance of said Judge in office.

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, as soon as the Judges thereof shall be elected and duly qualified, and from time to time, to provide for the holding of each of the aforesaid Courts, by the assignment of one or more of their number to each of the said Courts, who may sit either separately or together in the trial of cases; and the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City may, from time to time, change the said assignment, as circumstances may require, and the public interest may demand; and the Judge or Judges, so assigned to the said several Courts, shall, when holding the same, have all the powers and exercise all the jurisdiction which may

belong to the Court so being held; and it shall also be the duty of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, in case of the sickness, absence or disability of any Judge or Judges assigned as aforesaid, to provide for the hearing of the cases, or transaction of the business assigned to said Judge or Judges, as aforesaid, before some one, or more, of the Judges of said court.

SEC. 33. The said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to provide for the holding of as many general terms as the performance of its duties may require, such general terms to be held by not less than three Judges; to make all needful rules and regulations for the conduct of business in each of the said courts during the session thereof, and in vacation, or in Chambers, before any of said Judges;\* and shall also have jurisdiction to hear and determine all motions for a new trial in cases tried in the Criminal Court, where such motions arise either on questions of fact, or for misdirection upon any matters of law, and all motions in arrest of judgment, or upon any matters of law determined by the said Judge or Judges, while holding said Criminal Court; and the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall make all needful rules and regulations for the hearing before it of all said matters; and the same right of appeal to the Court of Appeals shall be allowed from the determination of the said Court on such matters, as would have been the right of the parties if said matters had been decided by the Court in which said cases were tried. The Judge before whom any case may hereafter be tried, in either the Baltimore City Court, the Superior Court of Baltimore City or in the Court of Common Pleas shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine; and the said Judge shall hear and determine all motions for a new trial when such motions arise, either on questions of fact or for misdirection upon any matters of law; and all motions in arrest of judgment or upon any matters of law determined by the said Judge; and all such motions shall be heard and determined within thirty days after they are heard.

SEC. 34. No appeal shall lie to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City from the decision of the Judge or the Judges holding the Baltimore City Court in case of appeal from a justice of the Peace; but the decision by said Judge

\*Amended by Act of 1870, ch. 177.

or Judges shall be final; and all writs and other process issued out of either of said Courts, requiring attestation, shall be attested in the name of the Chief Judge of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

SEC. 35. Three of the Judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall constitute a quorum of said Court.

SEC. 36. All causes depending, at the adoption of this Constitution, in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the Court of Common Pleas, the Criminal Court of Baltimore, and the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, shall be proceeded in, and prosecuted to final judgment or decree, in the Courts, respectively, of the same name established by this Constitution, except cases belonging to that class, jurisdiction over which is by this Constitution transferred to the Baltimore City Court, all of which shall, together with all cases now pending in the City Court of Baltimore, be proceeded in and prosecuted to final judgment in said Baltimore City Court.

SEC. 37. There shall be a Clerk of each of the said Courts of Baltimore City, except the Supreme Bench, who shall be elected by the legal and qualified voters of said city, at the election to be held in said city on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and be re-eligible thereto, subject to be removed for wilful neglect of duty or other misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a Court of Law. The salary of each of the said Clerks shall be thirty-five hundred dollars a year, payable only out of the fees and receipts collected by the Clerks of said city, and they shall be entitled to no other perquisites or compensation. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk of any of said Courts, the Judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall have power to fill such vacancy until the general election of Delegates to the General Assembly to be held next thereafter, when a Clerk of said Court shall be elected to serve for six years thereafter; and the provisions of this Article in relation to the appointment of Deputies by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts in the counties, shall apply to the Clerks of the Courts in Baltimore City.

SEC. 38. The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas shall have authority to issue within said city, all marriage and

other licenses required by Law, subject to such provisions as are now or may be prescribed by Law. The Clerk of the Superior Court of said city shall receive and record all deeds, conveyances and other papers, which are or may be required by Law to be recorded in said city. He shall also have custody of all papers connected with the proceedings on the Law or Equity side of Baltimore County Court and of the dockets thereof, so far as the same have relation to the City of Baltimore, and shall also discharge the duties of Clerk to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, unless otherwise provided by Law.

*Amendment adopted at the General Election held November, 1893.*

SEC. 39. The General Assembly shall, as often as it may think the same proper and expedient, provide by Law for the election of an additional Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, and whenever provision is so made by the General Assembly, there shall be elected by the voters of said City another Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, who shall be subject to the same constitutional provisions, hold his office for the same term of years, receive the same compensation, and have the same \*powers as are, or shall be provided by the Constitution or Laws of this State, for the Judges of said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, and the General Assembly may provide by Laws, or the Supreme Bench by its rules, for requiring causes in any of the Courts of Baltimore City to be tried before the court without a jury, unless the litigants or some one of them shall within such reasonable time or times as may be prescribed, elect to have their causes tried before a jury. And the General Assembly may reapportion, change or enlarge the jurisdiction of the several Courts in said city.

#### *Part V.—Orphans' Courts.*

SEC. 40. The qualified voters of the City of Baltimore, and of the several counties, shall on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November next, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, elect three men to be Judges of the Orphans' Courts of said city and counties, respectively, who shall be citizens of the State, and residents for the twelve months preceeding, in the city, or

\* *Vide engrossed bill.*

county, for which they may be elected. They shall have all the powers now vested in the Orphans' Courts of the State, subject to such changes as the Legislature may prescribe. Each of said Judges shall be paid a per diem for the time they are actually in session, to be regulated by Law, and to be paid by the said city, or counties, respectively. In case of a vacancy in the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court, the Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation or rejection by the Senate, some suitable person to fill the same for the residue of the term.

SEC. 41. There shall be a Register of Wills in each county of the State, and the City of Baltimore, to be elected by the legal and qualified voters of said counties and cities, respectfully, who shall hold his office for six years from the time of his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; he shall be re-eligible, and subject at all times to removal for wilful neglect of duty, or misdemeanor in office in the same manner that the Clerks of Courts are removable. In the event of any vacancy in the office of the Register of Wills, said vacancy shall be filled by the Judges of the Orphans' Court, in which such vacancy occurs, until the next general election for Delegates to the General Assembly, when a Register shall be elected to serve for six years thereafter.

#### *Part VI.—Justices of the Peace.*

SEC. 42. The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint such number of Justices of the Peace, and the County Commissioners of the several counties, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, respectively, shall appoint such number of Constables, for the several Election Districts of the counties and wards of the City of Baltimore, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by Law; and Justices of the Peace and Constables so appointed shall be subject to removal by the Judge or Judges having criminal jurisdiction in the county or city, for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty, or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a Court of Law. The Justices of the Peace and Constables so appointed and commissioned shall be Conservators of the Peace; shall hold their office for two years, and shall have jurisdiction, duties and compensation, subject to such right of appeal in all cases from the judgment of Justices of the

Peace, as hath been heretofore exercised, or shall be hereafter prescribed by Law.

SEC. 43. In the event of a vacancy in the office of a Justice of the Peace, the Governor shall appoint a person to serve as Justice of the Peace for the residue of the term; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Constable, the County Commissioners of the county in which the vacancy occurs, or the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall appoint a person to serve as Constable for the residue of the term.

*Part VII.—Sheriff's.*

SEC. 44. There shall be elected in each County, and in the City of Baltimore, in every second year, one person, resident in said County or City, above the age of twenty-five years, and at least five years preceding his election, a citizen of this State, to the office of Sheriff. He shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified; shall be ineligible for two years thereafter; shall give such bond, exercise such powers, and perform such duties as now are or may hereafter be fixed by law. In case of a vacancy by death, resignation, refusal to serve, or neglect to qualify, or give bond, or by disqualification, or removal from the County or City, the Governor shall appoint a person to be Sheriff for the remainder of the official term.

SEC. 45. Coroners, Elisors and Notaries Public may be appointed for each County and the City of Baltimore, in the manner, for the purpose, and with the powers now fixed, or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.

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## ARTICLE V.

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND STATE'S ATTORNEYS.

*Attorney-General.*

SECTION 1. There shall be an Attorney-General elected by the qualified voters of the State, on general tickets, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, who shall hold



his office for four years from the time of his election and qualification, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and shall be re-eligible thereto, and shall be subject to removal for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty, or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law.

SEC. 2. All elections for Attorney-General shall be certified to, and returns made thereof by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts for the several Counties, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, to the Governor of the State, whose duty it shall be to decide on the election and qualification of the person returned; and in case of a tie between two or more persons, to designate which of said persons shall qualify as Attorney-General, and to administer the oath of office to the person elected.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to prosecute and defend on the part of the State all cases, which at the time of his appointment and qualification, and which thereafter may be depending in the Court of Appeals, or in the Supreme Court of the United States by or against the State, or wherein the State may be interested; and he shall give his opinion in writing whenever required by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, the Governor, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or any State's Attorney, or any legal matter, or subject depending before them, or either of them; and when required by the Governor, or the General Assembly, he shall aid any State's Attorney in prosecuting any suit or action brought by the State in any Court of this State, and he shall commence and prosecute or defend any suit or action in any of said Courts, on the part of the State, which the General Assembly or the Governor, acting according to law, shall direct to be commenced, prosecuted or defended; and he shall receive for his services an annual salary of three thousand dollars; but he shall not be entitled to receive any fees, perquisites or rewards whatever, in addition to the salary aforesaid, for the performance of any official duty; nor have power to appoint any agent, representative or deputy, under any circumstances whatever; nor shall the Governor employ any additional counsel in any case whatever, unless authorized by the General Assembly.

SEC. 4. No person shall be eligible to the office of Attorney-General who is not a citizen of this State, and a qualified voter therein, and has not resided and practised Law in this State for at least ten years.

SEC. 5. In case of vacancy in the office of Attorney-General, occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the State or from office, or other disqualification, the said vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the residue of the term thus made vacant.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the Commissioner of the Land Office, respectively, whenever a case shall be brought into said court or office, in which the State is a party or has interest, immediately to notify the Attorney-General thereof.

*The State's Attorneys.*

SEC. 7. There shall be an Attorney for the State in each County and the City of Baltimore, to be styled "The State's Attorney," who shall be elected by the voters thereof, respectively, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day every fourth year thereafter; and shall hold his office for four years from the first Monday in January next ensuing his election, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified, and shall be re-eligible thereto and be subject to removal therefrom for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a Court of Law, or by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate, on the recommendation of the Attorney-General.

SEC. 8. All elections for the State's Attorney shall be certified to and returns made thereof by the Clerks of the said counties and cities to the Judges thereof having criminal jurisdiction, respectively, whose duty it shall be to decide upon the elections and qualifications of the persons returned; and in case of a tie between two or more persons, to designate which of said persons shall qualify as State's Attorney, and to administer the oaths of office to the persons elected.

SEC. 9. The State's Attorney shall perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by Law, and if any State's Attorney shall receive any other fee or reward than such as is or may be allowed by Law, he shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office; *provided*, that the State's Attorney for Baltimore City shall have power to appoint one Deputy, at a salary of not more than fifteen hundred dollars per

annum, to be paid by the State's Attorney out of the fees of his office, as has heretofore been practised.

SEC. 10. No person shall be eligible to the office of State's Attorney who has not been admitted to practice Law in this State, and who has not resided for at least two years in the county or city in which he may be elected.

SEC. 11. In case of vacancy in the office of State's Attorney, or his removal from the county or city in which he shall have been elected, or on his conviction as herein specified, the said vacancy shall be filled by the Judge of the county or city, respectively, having criminal jurisdiction, in which said vacancy shall occur, for the residue of the term thus made vacant.

SEC. 12. The State's Attorney in each county, and the City of Baltimore, shall have authority to collect, and give receipt, in the name of the State, for such sums of money as may be collected by him, and forthwith make return of and pay over the same to the proper accounting officer. And the State's Attorney of each county, and of the City of Baltimore, before he shall enter on the discharge of his duties, shall execute a bond to the State of Maryland, for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Judge of the Court having criminal jurisdiction in said counties or city.

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## ARTICLE VI.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Treasury Department, consisting of a Comptroller; chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at each regular election of members of the House of Delegates, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and a Treasurer to be appointed by the two Houses of the Legislature, at each regular session thereof, on joint ballot, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; and the terms of office of the said Comptroller and Treasurer shall be for two years, and until their successors shall qualify; and neither of the said officers shall be allowed,

or receive any fees, commissions or perquisites of any kind, in addition to his salary, for the performance of any duty or services whatsoever. In case of a vacancy in either of the offices by death, or otherwise, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall fill such vacancy by appointment, to continue until another election, or a choice by the Legislature, as the case may be, and until the qualification of the successor. The Comptroller and the Treasurer shall keep their offices at the seat of Government, and shall take such oath, and enter into such bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties as are now, or may hereafter be, prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller shall have the general superintendence of the fiscal affairs of the State; he shall digest and prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue, and for the support of the public credit; prepare and report estimates of the revenue and expenditures of the State; superintend and enforce the prompt collection of all taxes and revenue; adjust and settle, on terms prescribed by law, with delinquent collectors and receivers of taxes and State revenue; preserve all public accounts; decide on the forms of keeping and stating accounts; grant, under regulations prescribed by Law, all warrants for money to be paid out of the Treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by Law; and countersign all checks drawn by the Treasurer upon any bank or banks, in which the moneys of the State may, from time to time, be deposited; prescribe the formalities of the transfer of stock, or other evidence of the State debt, and countersign the same, without which such evidence shall not be valid; he shall make to the General Assembly full reports of all his proceedings, and of the state of the treasury department, within ten days after the commencement of each Session; and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by Law.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the State, and, until otherwise prescribed by law, deposit them, as soon as received, to the credit of the State, in such bank or banks as he may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor, select (the said bank or banks giving security, satisfactory to the Governor, for the safe keeping and forthcoming, when required, of said deposits), and shall disburse the same for the purposes of the State,

according to law, upon warrants, drawn by the Comptroller; and on checks countersigned by him, and not otherwise; he shall take receipts for all moneys paid by him; and receipts for money received by him shall be endorsed upon warrants signed by the Comptroller; without which warrants, so signed, no acknowledgments of money received into the treasury shall be valid; and upon warrants, issued by the Comptroller, he shall make arrangements for the payment of the interest of the public debt, and for the purchase thereof on account of the sinking fund. Every bond, certificate, or other evidence of the debt of the State, shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Comptroller; and no new certificate or other evidence intended to replace another, shall be issued until the old one shall be delivered to the Treasurer, and authority executed in due form for the transfer of the same filed in his office, and the transfer accordingly made on the books thereof, and the certificate or other evidence cancelled; but the Legislature may make provisions for the loss of certificates, or other evidences of the debt; and may prescribe by Law, the manner in which the Treasurer shall receive and keep the moneys of the State.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall render his accounts quarterly to the Comptroller, and shall publish monthly, in such newspapers as the Governor may direct, an abstract thereof, showing the amount of cash on hand, and the place or places of deposit thereof; and on the third day of each regular session of the Legislature he shall submit to the Senate and House of Delegates fair and accurate copies of all accounts by him, from time to time, rendered and settled with the Comptroller. He shall at all times submit to the Comptroller the inspection of the money in his hands, and perform all other duties that shall be prescribed by Law.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller shall qualify and enter on the duties of his office on the third Monday of January next succeeding the time of his election, or as soon thereafter as practicable. And the Treasurer shall qualify within one month after his appointment by the Legislature.

SEC. 6. Whenever during the recess of the Legislature charges shall be preferred to the Governor against the Comptroller or Treasurer for incompetency, malfeasance in office, wilful neglect of duty, or misappropriation of the funds of the State, it shall be the duty of the Governor

forthwith to notify the party so charged and fix a day for a hearing of said charges; and if from the evidence taken, under oath, on said hearing before the Governor, the said allegations shall be sustained, it shall be the duty of the Governor to remove said offending officer and appoint another in his place, who shall hold the office for the unexpired term of the officer so removed.

## ARTICLE VII.

### SUNDRY OFFICERS.

*County Commissioners—Surveyor—State Librarian—Commissioner of the Land Office—Wreck Master.*

SECTION 1. County Commissioners shall be elected on general ticket of each county by the qualified voters of the several counties of the State, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, commencing in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one; their number in each county, their compensation, powers and duties shall be such as now or may be hereafter prescribed by law, they shall be elected at such times, in such numbers and for such periods not exceeding six years, as may be prescribed by law.\*

SEC. 2. The qualified voters of each County and of the city of Baltimore shall on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, elect a Surveyor for each County and the City of Baltimore, respectively, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing their election, and whose duties and compensation shall be the same as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by Law. And any vacancy in the office of Surveyor shall be filled by the Commissioners of the Counties, or by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, respectively, for the residue of the term.

SEC. 3. The State Librarian shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-

\*Thus amended by Act 1890, chapter 255, and adopted by vote of people, November 3, 1890.

ate, and shall hold his office during the term of the Governor, by whom he shall have been appointed, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. His salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars a year; and he shall perform such duties as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by Law; and no appropriation shall be made by Law to pay for any clerk, or assistant to the Librarian. And it shall be the duty of the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, to pass a Law regulating the mode and manner in which the books in the Library shall be kept and accounted for by the Librarian, and requiring the Librarian to give a bond, in such penalty as the Legislature may prescribe, for the proper discharge of his duties.

SEC. 4. There shall be a Commissioner of the Land Office, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold his office during the term of the Governor, by whom he shall have been appointed, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. He shall perform such duties as are now required of the Commissioner of the Land Office, or such as may hereafter be prescribed by Law, and shall also be the Keeper of the Chancery Records. He shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid out of the treasury, and shall charge such fees as are now, or may be hereafter fixed by Law. He shall make a semi-annual report of all the fees of his office, both as Commissioner of the Land Office, and as Keeper of the Chancery Records, to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and shall pay the same semi-annually into the treasury.

SEC. 5. The Commissioner of the Land Office shall also, without additional compensation, collect, arrange, classify, have charge of, and safely keep all papers, records, relics, and other memorials connected with the early history of Maryland, not belonging to any other office.

SEC. 6. The qualified voters of Worcester County shall on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and every two years thereafter, elect a Wreck-Master for said County, whose duties and compensation shall be the same as are now prescribed by law; the term of office of said Wreck-Master shall commence on the first Monday of January next succeeding his election, and a vacancy in said

office shall be filled by the County Commissioners of said County for the residue of the term.

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## ARTICLE VIII.

### EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall by law, establish throughout the State a thorough and efficient system of free Public Schools; and shall provide by taxation, or otherwise, for their maintenance.

SEC. 2. The system of Public Schools, as now constituted, shall remain in force until the end of the said first session of the General Assembly, and shall then expire; except so far as adopted or continued by the General Assembly.

SEC. 3. The School Fund of the State shall be kept inviolate, and appropriated only to the purposes of education.

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## ARTICLE IX.

### MILITIA AND MILITARY AFFAIRS.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly shall make, from time to time, such provisions for organizing, equipping and disciplining the Militia, as the exigency may require, and pass such Laws to promote Volunteer Militia Organizations as may afford them effectual encouragement.

SEC. 2. There shall be an Adjutant-General appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. He shall hold his office until the appointment and qualification of his successor, or until removed in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial. He shall perform such duties, and receive such compensation or emoluments as are now or may be prescribed by law. He shall discharge the duties of his office at the seat of government, unless absent, under orders, on duty; and no other officer of the General Staff of the Militia shall receive salary or pay, except when on service and mustered in with troops.



SEC. 3. The existing Militia Law of the State shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly, except so far as it may be re-enacted, subject to the provisions of this Article.

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## ARTICLE X.

### LABOR AND AGRICULTURE.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Superintendent of Labor and Agriculture, elected by the qualified voters of this State at the first General election for Delegates to the General Assembly after the adoption of this Constitution, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until the election and qualification of his successor.

SEC. 2. His qualifications shall be the same as those prescribed for the Comptroller; he shall qualify and enter upon the duties of his office on the second Monday of January next succeeding the time of his election; and a vacancy in the office shall be filled by the Governor for the residue of the term.

SEC. 3. He shall perform such of the duties now devolved by Law upon the Commissioner of Immigration, and the Immigration Agent, as will promote the object for which those officers were appointed, and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the General Assembly, and shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year; and after his election and qualification, the offices before mentioned shall cease.

SEC. 4. He shall supervise all the State Inspectors of agricultural products and fertilizers; and from time to time shall carefully examine and audit their accounts, and prescribe regulations not inconsistent with Law, tending to secure economy and efficiency in the business of their offices. He shall have the supervision of the Tobacco Warehouses, and all other buildings used for inspection and storage purposes by the State; and may, at the discretion of the Legislature, have the supervision of all public buildings now belonging to, or which may hereafter be erected by the State. He shall frequently inspect such buildings as are committed to his charge, and examine all accounts for labor and materials required for their construction or repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall inquire into the undeveloped resources of wealth of the State of Maryland more especially concerning those within the limits of the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries which belong to the State, and suggest such plans as may be calculated to render them available as sources of revenue.

SEC. 6. He shall make detailed reports to every General Assembly within the first week of its session, in reference to each of the subjects committed to his charge, and he shall also report to the Governor, in the recess of the Legislature, all abuses or irregularities, which he may find to exist in any department of public affairs with which his office is connected.

SEC. 7. The office hereby established shall continue for four years from the date of the qualification of the first incumbent thereof, and shall then expire, unless continued by the General Assembly.

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## ARTICLE XI.

### CITY OF BALTIMORE.

SECTION 1. The Inhabitants of the City of Baltimore, qualified by Law to vote in said city for members of the House of Delegates, shall on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, elect a person to be Mayor of the City of Baltimore, who shall have such qualifications, receive such compensation, discharge such duties, and have such powers as are now, or may hereafter by prescribed by Law; and the term of whose office shall commence on the first Monday of November succeeding his election, and shall continue for two years, and until his successor shall have qualified.\*

SEC. 2. The City Council of Baltimore shall consist of Two Branches, one of which shall be called the First Branch, and the other the Second Branch, and each shall consist of such number of members, having such qualification, receiving such compensation, performing such duties,

\*Amended successively by the Act of 1870, ch. 116, and 1888, ch. 397.

possessing such powers, holding such terms of office, and elected in such manner, as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by Law.

SEC. 3. An election for members of the First Branch of the City Council of Baltimore shall be held in the City of Baltimore on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every year; and for members of the Second Branch on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and on the same day in every second year thereafter; and the qualification for electors of the members of the City Council shall be the same as those prescribed for the electors of Mayor.\*

SEC. 4. The regular sessions of the City Council of Baltimore, (which shall be annual), shall commence on the third Monday of January of each year, and shall not continue more than ninety days, exclusive of Sundays; but the Mayor may convene the City Council in extra session whenever and as often as it may appear to him that the public good may require, but no called or extra session shall last longer than twenty days, exclusive of Sundays.

SEC. 5. No person elected and qualified as Mayor, or as a member of the City Council, shall, during the term for which he was elected, hold any other office of profit or trust, created, or to be created, by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or by any Law relating to the Corporation of Baltimore, or hold any employment or position, the compensation of which shall be paid, directly or indirectly, out of the City Treasury; nor shall any such person be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract to which the City is a party; nor shall it be lawful for any person holding any office under the City, to be interested, while holding such office, in any contract, to which the City is a party.

SEC. 6. The Mayor shall, on conviction in a Court of Law, of wilful neglect of duty, or misbehavior in office, be removed from office by the Governor of the State, and a successor shall thereafter be elected, as in a case of vacancy.

SEC. 7. From and after the adoption of this Constitution, no debt (except as hereinafter excepted,) shall be created by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; nor shall the credit of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be given

\*As amended by the Act of 1888, chapter 397.

or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association, or corporation; nor shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore have the power to involve the City of Baltimore in the construction of works of internal improvement, nor in granting any aid thereto, which shall involve the faith and credit of the City, nor make any appropriation therefor, unless such debt or credit be authorized by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, and by an Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, submitted to the legal voters of the City of Baltimore at such time and place as may be fixed by said Ordinance, and approved by a majority of the votes cast at such time and place, but the Mayor and City Council may, temporarily, borrow any amount of money to meet any deficiency in the City Treasury, or to provide for any emergency arising from the necessity of maintaining the police, or preserving the safety and sanitary condition of the City, and may make due and proper arrangements and agreements for the removal and extension, in whole or in part, of any and all debts and obligations, created according to Law before the adoption of this Constitution.

SEC. 8. All Laws and Ordinances now in force applicable to the City of Baltimore, not inconsistent with this Article, shall be, and they are hereby continued until changed in due course of Law.

SEC. 9. The General Assembly may make such changes in this Article, except in section seventh thereof, as it may deem best; and this Article shall not be so construed or taken as to make the political corporation of Baltimore independent of, or free from the control which the General Assembly of Maryland has over all such corporations in this State. •

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## ARTICLE XII.

### PUBLIC WORKS.

SECTION 1. The Governor, the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Treasurer, shall constitute the Board of Public Works in this State. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, and shall hold regular sessions in the City of Annapolis, on the first Wednesday in January, April, July, and October, in each year, and oftener if necessary; at

which sessions they shall hear and determine such matters as affect the Public Works of the State, and as the General Assembly may confer upon them the power to decide.

SEC. 2. They shall exercise a diligent and faithful supervision of all Public Works in which the State may be interested as Stockholder or Creditor, and shall represent and vote the stock of the State of Maryland in all meetings of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; and shall appoint the Directors in every Railroad and Canal Company in which the State has the legal power to appoint Directors, which said Directors shall represent the State in all meetings of the Stockholders of the respective Companies for which they are appointed, or elected. And the President and Directors of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company shall so regulate the tolls of said Company from time to time, as to produce the largest amount of revenue, and to avoid the injurious effects to said Company of rival competition by other Internal Improvement Companies. They shall require the Directors of all said Public Works to guard the public interest, and prevent the establishment of tolls which shall discriminate against the interest of the citizens or products of this State, and from time to time, and as often as there shall be any change in the rates of toll on any of the said Works, to furnish the said Board of Public Works a schedule of such modified rates of toll, and so adjust them as to promote the agricultural interests of the State; they shall report to the General Assembly at each regular session, and recommend such legislation as they may deem necessary and requisite to promote or protect the interests of the State in the said Public Works; they shall perform such other duties as may be hereafter prescribed by Law; and a majority of them shall be competent to act. The Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer shall receive no additional salary for services rendered by them as members of the Board of Public Works. The provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland of the year 1867, chapter 359, are hereby declared null and void.

SEC. 3. [2.] The Board of Public Works is hereby authorized, subject to such regulations and conditions as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe, to sell the State's interest in all works of internal improvement, whether as a stockholder or a creditor, and also the

State's interest in any banking corporation, receiving in payment the bonds and registered debt now owing by the State, equal in amount to the price obtained for the State's said interest.\*

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## ARTICLE XIII.

### NEW COUNTIES.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly may provide, by Law, for organizing new Counties, locating and removing county seats, and changing county lines; but no new county shall be organized without the consent of the majority of the legal voters residing within the limits proposed to be formed into said new county; and whenever a new county shall be proposed to be formed out of portions of two or more counties, the consent of a majority of the legal voters of such part of each of said counties, respectively, shall be required; nor shall the lines of any county be changed without the consent of a majority of the legal voters residing within the district, which under said proposed change, would form a part of a county different from that to which it belonged prior to said change; and no new county shall contain less than four hundred square miles, nor less than ten thousand white inhabitants; nor shall any change be made in the limits of any county, whereby the population of said county would be reduced to less than ten thousand white inhabitants, or its territory reduced to less than four hundred square miles.

SEC. 2. At the election to be held for the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, in each election district, in those parts of Worcester and Somerset Counties, comprised within the following limits, viz: Beginning at the point where Mason and Dixon's lines crosses the channel of Pocomoke River, thence following said line to the channel of the Nanticoke River, thence with the channel of said river to Tangier Sound, or the intersection of Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers, thence up the channel of the Wicomico River to the mouth of Wicomico Creek, thence with the channel of said creek and Passerdyke Creek to Dashield's or Disharoon's Mills, thence with the mill-pond

\*Thus amended by Act 1890, chapter 462, and ratified by the people, November 3, 1891.

of said mills and branch following the middle prong of said branch, to Meadow Bridge, on the road, dividing the Counties of Somerset and Worcester, near the southwest corner of farm of William P. Morris, thence due east to the Pocomoke River, thence with the channel of said river to the beginning; the Judges of Election, in each of said districts, shall receive the ballots of each elector, voting at said election, who has resided for six months preceeding said election within said limits, for or against a new County; and the Return Judges of said election districts shall certify the result of such voting, in the manner now prescribed by Law, to the Governor, who shall by proclamation make known the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast within that part of Worcester County, contained within said lines, and also a majority of the legal votes cast within that part of Somerset County, contained within said line, shall be in favor of a new County, then said parts of Worcester and Somerset Counties shall become and constitute a new County, to be called Wicomico County; and Salisbury shall be the County seat. And the inhabitants thereof shall thenceforth have and enjoy all such rights and privileges as are held and enjoyed by the inhabitants of the other Counties of this State.

SEC. 3. When said new County shall have been so created, the inhabitants thereof shall cease to have any claim to, or interest in, the county buildings, and other public property of every description, belonging to said Counties of Somerset and Worcester, respectively, and shall be liable for their proportionate shares of the then existing debts and obligations of the said Counties, according to the last assessment in said counties, to be ascertained and apportioned by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, as to the debts and obligations of said County, and by the Circuit Court for Worcester County, on the debts and obligations of Worcester County, on the petition of the County Commissioners of the said Counties, respectively; and the property in each part of the said Counties, included in said new County, shall be bound only for the share of the debts and obligations of the county from which it shall be separated; and the inhabitants of said new county shall also pay the County taxes levied upon them at the time of the creation of such new county, as if such new County had not been created; and on the application of twelve citizens of the proposed County of Wicomico, the Surveyor of

Worcester County shall run and locate the line from Meadow Bridge to the Poemoke River, previous to the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, and at the expense of said petitioners.

SEC. 4. At the first general election, held under this Constitution, the qualified voters of said new county shall be entitled to elect a Senator and two Delegates to the General Assembly and all such County or other officers as this Constitution may authorize or require to be elected by other Counties of the State; a notice of such election shall be given by the sheriffs of Worcester and Somerset Counties in the manner now prescribed by Law; and in case said new County shall be established, as aforesaid, then the Counties of Somerset and Worcester shall be entitled to elect but two Delegates each to the General Assembly.

SEC. 5. The County of Wieomico, if formed according to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be embraced in the First Judicial Circuit; and the times for holding the Courts therein shall be fixed and determined by the General Assembly.

SEC. 6. The General Assembly shall pass all such Laws as may be necessary more fully to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

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## ARTICLE XIV.

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly may propose Amendments to this Constitution; provided, that each Amendment shall be embraced in a separate Bill, embodying the Article or Section, as the same will stand when amended and passed by three-fifths of all the members elected to each of the two Houses, by yeas and nays, to be entered on the Journals with the proposed Amendment. The bill or Bills proposing amendment or amendments shall be published, by order of the Governor, in at least two newspapers in each county, where so many may be published, and where not more than one may be published, then in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German lan-



guage, once a week for at least three months preceeding the next ensuing general election, at which the proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted, in a form to be prescribed by the General Assembly, to the qualified voters of the State for adoption or rejection. The votes cast for and against said proposed amendment or amendments, severally, shall be returned to the Governor, in the manner prescribed in other cases, and if it shall appear to the Governor that a majority of the votes cast at said election on said amendment or amendments, severally, were cast in favor thereof, the Governor shall, by his proclamation, declare the said amendment or amendments, having received said majority of votes, to have been adopted by the people of Maryland as part of the Constitution thereof, and thenceforth said amendment or amendments shall be part of the said Constitution. When two or more amendments shall be submitted, in manner aforesaid, to the voters of this State at the same election, they shall be so submitted, as that each amendment shall be voted on separately.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by Law for taking, at the general election to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and every twenty years thereafter, the sense of the people in regard to calling a convention for altering this Constitution; and if a majority of voters at such election or elections shall vote for a convention, the General Assembly at its next session shall provide by Law for the assembling of such convention, and for the election of Delegates thereto. Each County and Legislative District of the City of Baltimore shall have in such convention a number of Delegates equal to its representation in both Houses at the time at which the convention is called. But any Constitution, or change, or amendment of the existing Constitution, which may be adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to the voters of this State, and shall have no effect unless the same shall have been adopted by a majority of the voters voting thereon.

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## ARTICLE XV.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. Every person holding any office created by, or existing under the Constitution, or Laws of the State,

(except Justices of the Peace, Constables and Coroners,) or holding any appointment under any Court of this State, whose pay or compensation is derived from fees, or moneys coming into his hands for the discharge of his official duties or in any way growing out of or connected with his office, shall keep a book in which shall be entered every sum or sums of money received by him, or on his account, as a payment or compensation for his performance of official duties, a copy of which entries in said book, verified by the oath of the officer by whom it is directed to be kept, shall be returned yearly to the Comptroller of the State, for his inspection, and that of the General Assembly of the State, to which the Comptroller shall, at each regular session thereof, make a report showing what officers have complied with this section; and each of the said officers, when the amount received by him for the year shall exceed the sum which he is by Law entitled to retain as his salary or compensation for the discharge of his duties, and for the expenses of his office, shall yearly pay over to the Treasurer of the State the amount of such excess, subject to such disposition thereof as the General Assembly may direct; if any of such officers shall fail to comply with the requisitions of this section for the period of thirty days after the expiration of each and every year of his office, such officer shall be deemed to have vacated his office, and the Governor shall declare the same vacant, and the vacancy therein shall be filled as in case of vacancy for any other cause, and such officer shall be subject to suit by the State for the amount that ought to be paid into the treasury; and no person holding any office created by or existing under this Constitution or Laws of the State, or holding any appointment under any Court in this State, shall receive more than three thousand dollars a year as a compensation for the discharge of his official duties, except in cases specially provided in this Constitution.

SEC. 2. The several Courts existing in this State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall, until superseded under its provisions, continue with like powers and jurisdiction, and in the exercise thereof, both at Law and in Equity, in all respects, as if this Constitution had not been adopted; and when said Courts shall be so superseded, all causes then depending in said Courts shall pass into the jurisdiction of several Courts, by which they may be respectively superseded.

SEC. 3. The Governor and all officers, civil and military, now holding office under this State, whether by election or appointment, shall continue to hold, exercise and discharge the duties of their offices (unless inconsistent with or otherwise provided in this Constitution,) until they shall be superseded under its provisions, and until their successors shall be duly qualified.

SEC. 4. If at any election directed by this Constitution, any two or more candidates shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, a new election shall be ordered by the Governor, except in cases specially provided by this Constitution.

SEC. 5. In the trial of all criminal cases, the jury shall be the Judges of Law, as well as of fact.

SEC. 6. The right of Trial by Jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings in the several Courts of Law in this State, where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of five dollars, shall be inviolably preserved.

SEC. 7. All general elections in this State shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year in which they shall occur; and the first election of all officers, who, under this Constitution, are required to be elected by the people, shall, except in cases herein specially provided for, be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 8. The Sheriffs of the several Counties of this State, and of the City of Baltimore, shall give notice of the several elections authorized by this Constitution, in the manner prescribed by existing Laws for elections to be held in this State, until said Laws shall be changed.

SEC. 9. The Term of office of all Judges and other officers, for whose election provision is made by this Constitution, shall, except in cases otherwise expressly provided herein, commence from the time of their election; and all such other officers shall qualify as soon after their election as practicable, and shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices immediately upon their qualification; and the term of office of the State Librarian and of Commissioner of the Land Office shall commence from the time of their appointment.

SEC. 10. Any officer elected or appointed in pursuance of the provisions of this Constitution, may qualify, either according to the existing provisions of Law, in relation to officers under the present Constitution, or before the Governor of the State, or before any Clerk of any Court of Record in any part of the State; but in case an officer shall qualify out of the County in which he resides, an official copy of his oath shall be filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court for the County in which he may reside, or in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the City of Baltimore, if he shall reside therein.

#### VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION.

For the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this State in regard to the adoption or rejection of this Constitution, the Governor shall issue his Proclamation within five days after the adjournment of this convention, directed to the Sheriffs of the City of Baltimore and of the several Counties of this State, commanding them to give notice, in the manner now prescribed by Law in reference to the election of members of the House of Delegates, that an election for the adoption or rejection of this Constitution will be held in the City of Baltimore and in the several Counties of this State, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, at the usual places of holding elections for members of the House of Delegates in said city and counties. At the said election the vote shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution," as the voter may elect; and the provisions of the Laws of this State, relating to the holding of general elections for members of the House of Delegates, shall in all respects apply to and regulate the holding of the said election. It shall be the duty of the Judges of Election in said city and in the several counties of the State to receive, accurately count and duly return the number of ballots so cast for or against the adoption of this Constitution, as well as any blank ballots which may be cast, to the several Clerks of the Circuit Courts of this State, and to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City in the manner now prescribed by Law, in reference to the election of members of the House of Delegates, and

duplicates thereof, directly to the Governor; and the several Clerks aforesaid shall return to the Governor, within ten days after said election, the number of ballots cast for or against the Constitution, and the number of blank ballots; and the Governor, upon receiving the returns from the Judges of Election or the Clerks as aforesaid, and ascertaining the aggregate vote throughout the State, shall, by his proclamation, make known the same; and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the adoption of this Constitution, it shall go into effect on Saturday, the fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

*Done in Convention, the seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-second.*

RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL,

*President of the Convention.*

ATTEST:

MILTON Y. KIDD,

*Secretary.*

### MARYLAND STATE FLAG.

The flag of the State bears the escutcheon of the great seal—the Calvert and Crossland arms quartered. This device seems to have been adopted by common consent, as there is no record of the formal adoption of any design as the official flag of the State. That the colony had a distinct flag or standard, we know. The first recorded instance of the use of a Maryland flag occurs in Leonard Calvert's report of the reduction of Kent Island (February, 1638), in which he says that he and his force marched with Baltimore's banner displayed. At the battle of the Severn in 1655, where the supporters of the proprietary government under William Stone, the governor, were defeated by the Parliamentary party, under Captain William Fuller, Stone's forces marched under the flag of Maryland borne by William Nugent, "standard bearer of the Province," while Fuller's party displayed the flag of the Commonwealth, charged with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. It is also said that a Maryland flag was carried by the Marylanders who accompanied Braddock's expedition against Fort Du Quesne in 1756.

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### THE GREAT SEAL OF MARYLAND.

The Great Seal of Maryland presents a marked contrast to those of the other States of the American Union in that its device consists of armorial bearings of a strictly heraldic character, being in fact the family arms of the Lords Baltimore, which were placed by the first Proprietary upon the Seal of the Province.

#### THE FIRST SEAL.

The First Great Seal of Maryland was lost or stolen in 1644, during the rebellion of Richard Ingle. No description of this seal remains.

#### THE SECOND SEAL.

The Second Great Seal was sent to the Province by Lord Baltimore to replace the lost or stolen first, and was described by Lord Baltimore as differing but little from the first one. A minute description of the second seal is found in Lord Baltimore's letter of commission to Gov. Stone, August 12, 1648. On the obverse of this seal was the

equestrian figure of the Lord Proprietary, symbolizing his personal authority. He was represented arrayed in complete armor, and bearing a drawn sword in his hand. The caparisons of his horse were adorned with the family coat-of-arms. On the ground below were represented some flowers and grass growing. The entire figure was admirably designed and full of life. On the circle surrounding this side of the seal was this inscription: *Cæcilius Absolutus Dominus Terræ Mariæ et Avaloniæ Baro de' Baltemore*. On the reverse was Lord Baltimore's hereditary coat of arms. The first and fourth quarters represented the arms of the Calvert family, described in heraldic language as paly of six pieces, or and sable, a bend counter-changed. The second and third quarters showed the arms of the Crossland family, which Cæcilius inherited from his grandmother, Alicia, daughter of John Crossland, Esquire, of Crossland, Yorkshire, and wife of Leonard Calvert, the father of George, first Lord Baltimore.

This coat is quarterly, argent and gules, a cross bottony counter-changed. Above the shield was placed an earl's coronet; above that a helmet set full faced; and over that the Calvert crest, two pennons, the dexter or, the other sable, staves gules, issuing from a ducal coronet. The supporters upon this seal were a plowman and a fisherman, designated respectively by a spade and a fish held in the hand. The motto was that adopted by the Calvert family, *Fatti maschi parole femine*. Two interpretations exist of this motto—"Womanly (courteous) words and manly deeds," and "A woman for words and a man for deeds." Behind and surrounding both shield and supporters was depicted an ermine lined mantle, and on the circle, about this side of the seal, were the words; *Scuto bonæ voluntatis, tuæ coronasti nos.*"

#### THE THIRD SEAL.

During the sway of the Royal Governors from 1692 to 1715 other seals came into use. Upon the obverse were the royal arms of England with this inscription upon the border: *Gulielmus III. et Mariæ II. Dei Gratia Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hiber. Rex et Regina Fidei Defensores*. On the reverse was the royal cypher, surmounted by a crown, and these words upon the circumference: *Sigillum Provinciæ de Maryland in America*. This seal continued in use until 1706, when it was returned to England.

## THE FOURTH SEAL.

The next seal was adopted by the Council, September 22d, 1706, and no description appears to be extant.

## THE FIFTH SEAL.

This appears to have been, after Lord Baltimore had the Province restored to him, in 1715, simply the seal of the Province sent in 1648, and is referred to as the "Greater Seal at Arms." There were, at this time, several lesser seals in use; and these seals are referred, at least, in one place, as the lesser seal at arms." The impressions preserved show them to have been very much on the order of the Great Seal. Upon all these small seals a lambrequin attached to the helmet is substituted for the mantle represented upon the Great Seal.

## THE SIXTH SEAL.

The Convention of 1776 adopted the Great Seal of the Province as the Great Seal of the State, until a new one could be devised.

## THE SEVENTH SEAL.

In the year 1794 the Council adopted a new seal for the State. Upon the obverse was a female figure representing Justice, holding aloft the scales in her left hand, and in her right an olive branch. Rays of light emanated from behind and surrounded the figure. Below were the *fascies*, and an olive branch crossed, and upon the border were graven the words, "Great Seal of the State of Maryland." On the reverse was depicted a tobacco hogshead standing upright, with bundles of leaf tobacco lying thereon. Two sheaves of wheat stood in the foreground, and in the background could be seen a ship approaching shore, with fore and main top-sails set, the other sails furled. At the base was a cornucopia. On the circle about this side were the words: "Industry the means and plenty the result."

## THE EIGHTH SEAL.

On March 4, 1817, the Council adopted a new seal. The device was ordered to be the coat of arms of the United States, surrounded with the words "Seal of the State of Maryland."



## THE NINTH SEAL.

The seal of 1817 remained the seal of the State until 1854, when the apparatus called "the Great Seal" had become so worn that a new one had to be made. Governor Enoch Louis Lowe called attention to the inappropriateness of the State seal, and he suggested that the new seal bear the arms of the State. The Legislature of that year ordered a new seal. There was no longer a Governor's Council in existence to make and unmake seals. The Legislature intended to return to the old seal of the Province. In the preparation of the Seal it had evidently recourse to a rough wood-cut, printed on the title page of Bacon's Laws of Maryland, 1765, and some errors contained in it were reproduced. One of the officers of State, for political reasons, still further mutilated the seal by putting an American eagle on the device in place of the ancient crest.

## THE TENTH AND PRESENT SEAL.

The attention of the Legislature of 1874 having been attracted to the errors in the Great Seal, a joint resolution was adopted looking to their correction. Reference having been made to Bacon's wood-cut as the model of the new seal, Governor James Black Groome determined not to take any action, and thereby prevent the perpetuation of the errors sought to be corrected. He brought the matter to the notice of the Legislature of 1876. A carefully prepared resolution was then adopted restoring the seal to the exact description given of it in Lord Baltimore's Commission to Governor Stone, on August 12, 1648, and this is the Great Seal of Maryland today.

The Great Seal is in the custody of the Secretary of State, but the Governor has the control and use of it whenever necessary for any purpose provided for by the Constitution and laws, or when needed to authenticate communications between this State and the United States, the State and territories thereof, and foreign States; in all which cases the Great Seal shall be used; and the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates, respectively, shall have unrestricted access to and use of the Great Seal, for the purpose of affixing the same to bills which shall have passed the General Assembly preparatory to presenting the same to the Governor for his approval.

The Governor shall not affix the Great Seal to any document without accompanying it with his signature; nor shall he permit any paper issuing from his department to be sealed therewith without affixing his signature thereto.

The Governor is authorized to cause the Great Seal to be affixed to patents issued by the Commissioner of the Land Office and to copies of Laws and resolutions certified by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

(P. G. L., Article 41, sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.)

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF COUNTIES, WITH DATE OF FORMATION  
AND AREA.

Counties.	Origin of Name.	Date of Formation.	Area in Sq. Miles.
St. Mary's.....	The earliest; called in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria.....	1634	300
Anne Arundel..	After the Lady Anne Arundel, wife of Cæcilins, second Lord Baltimore.....	1650	360
Kent.....	After the English County of that name, by settlers from said county.....	1650	240
Calvert.....	After the family name of the Proprietary.....	1654	250
Charles.....	From Charles, Lord Baltimore.....	1658	450
Baltimore....	From the Proprietary's Irish barony (Celtic bilte-mor, <i>i. e.</i> , the large town).....	1659	600
Talbot.....	After Lord Talbot, uncle of Lady Baltimore.....	1660	280
Dorchester....	After the Earl Dorset, a family friend of the Calverts.....	1666	600
Somerset.....	After Edward Somerset, husband of Maria Calvert, daughter of Lord Baltimore.....	1666	300
Cecil.....	After the forename of the second Lord Baltimore.....	1672	350
Prince George's.	From Prince George of Denmark..	1695	400
Queen Anne's..	After the reigning sovereign of Great Britain.....	1706	400
Worcester.....	In commemoration of the Stuart proclivities of the Palatine's family.....	1742	450
Frederick.....	After Frederick, Prince of Wales..	1748	580
Caroline.....	After Caroline Harford, a niece of the Proprietary.....	1773	270
Harford.....	After Henry Harford, a nephew of the Palatine, Governor of the Province.....	1773	400
Washington.....	After General Washington.....	1776	525
Montgomery.....	After General Montgomery, killed at Quebec.....	1786	525
Allegany.....	After the great Indian tribe of Alligewi.....	1789	430
Carroll.....	After Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.....	1836	425
Howard.....	After Col. John Eager Howard, the elder.....	1850	240
Wicomico.....	After the river of the same name..	1867	310
Garrett.....	After John W. Garrett.....	1872	670

# ELECTION RETURNS OF NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

1897.  COUNTIES AND CITY.	COMPTROLLER.				CLERK COURT OF APPEALS.			CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.	
	Phillips Lee Goldsborough, (Republican.)	Thomas A. Smith, (Democrat.)	James W. Frizzell, (Prohibition.)	William Whipkey, (Socialist-Labor.)	Allan Rutherford, (Republican.)	John Frank Ford, (Democrat.)	Richard T. Turner, Jr., (Prohibition.)	For Constitutional Amendment.	Against Constitutional Amendment.
Allegany .....	4,515	3,158	345	13	4,500	3,162	334	296	1,892
Anne Arundel...	3,365	4,373	189	3	3,354	3,501	108	181	1,741
Baltimore County	7,280	7,980	465	37	7,242	8,008	461	963	6,273
Baltimore City...	54,682	46,929	1,545	317	54,240	47,408	1,503	11,370	47,266
Calvert .....	1,263	957	31	2	1,262	956	....	7	91
Caroline .....	1,649	1,793	147	10	1,701	1,713	161	101	491
Carroll .....	3,815	3,931	283	4	3,816	3,928	277	211	2,201
Cecil .....	2,665	3,258	99	3	2,663	3,255	99	181	1,110
Charles .....	1,891	1,615	....	...	1,885	1,618	21	47	720
Dorchester .....	2,906	3,154	174	14	2,877	3,176	179	184	1,227
Frederick .....	5,648	4,934	345	2	5,674	4,898	341	304	4,488
Garrett .....	1,791	1,255	39	4	1,788	1,258	38	93	1,394
Harford .....	2,945	3,303	324	33	2,951	3,301	325	255	1,743
Howard .....	1,652	2,056	70	5	1,637	2,064	69	205	1,607
Kent .....	2,203	2,300	70	2	2,202	2,298	72	80	545
Montgomery .....	2,931	3,133	220	7	2,867	3,173	225	297	2,528
Prince George's...	2,912	2,896	29	7	2,910	2,895	28	220	2,597
Queen Anne's....	1,786	2,363	150	4	1,787	2,354	150	93	856
St. Mary's .....	1,960	1,641	19	...	1,930	1,678	19	27	151
Somerset .....	2,479	2,208	482	2	2,477	2,204	481	53	424
Talbot .....	2,435	2,457	153	3	2,429	2,457	160	100	851
Washington ....	4,805	4,810	224	30	4,798	4,819	219	385	3,036
Wicomico .....	1,944	2,363	326	4	1,940	2,350	328	107	629
Worcester .....	1,651	2,097	367	2	1,651	2,097	367	115	480
Totals.....	121,173	114,064	6,096	508	120,581	114,571	5,965	15,875	84,391

## SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	CHIEF JUDGE.		ASSOCIATE JUDGES.			
	Geo. M. Russum, (Republican.)	James A. Pearce, (Democrat.)	Jas. C. Mullikin, (Republican.)	Lewis M. Haines, (Republican.)	Frederick Stump, (Democrat.)	William R. Matrin, (Democrat.)
Caroline .....	1,938	1,571	1,725	1,716	1,721	1,728
Talbot .....	2,447	2,502	2,445	2,411	2,491	2,544
Queen Anne's ....	1,858	2,377	1,826	1,826	2,379	2,355
Kent. ....	2,196	2,339	2,213	2,217	2,308	2,307
Cecil .....	2,693	3,269	2,614	2,759	3,335	3,160
Totals.....	11,132	12,058	10,823	10,929	12,234	12,094

## FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE.	
	I. Thomas Jones, (Democrat.)	Isaac Thos. Jones, (Prohibition.)
Carroll .....	4,105	.....
Howard .....	2,112	72
Anne Arundel .....	3,681	39
Totals.....	9,898	111

## SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	ASSOCIATE JUDGE.	
	John C. Motter, (Republican.)	Clayton O. Keedy, (Democrat.)
Montgomery .....	2,983	3,147
Frederick .....	5,822	4,848
Totals.....	8,805	7,995

## SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

COUNTIES.	ASSOCIATE JUDGES.			
	J. Parran Crane, (Republican.)	Geo. C. Merrick, (Republican.)	John H. Mitchell, (Democrat.)	Caleb C. Magruder, (Democrat.)
Prince George's.....	2,898	2,802	2,891	3,019
Charles .....	1,841	1,900	1,668	1,608
Calvert .....	1,272	1,267	949	956
St. Mary's .....	2,032	1,957	1,609	1,620
Totals.....	8,043	7,926	7,117	7,203

## BALTIMORE CITY.

## ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF SUPREME BENCH.

Charles E. Phelps, (Republican, Democrat, Prohibition).....	103,174
McHoward, 1. Robt. A. Thursby, 1. H. C. Snyder, 1. John B. McGraw, 1.	

## ADDITIONAL JUDGE OF SUPREME BENCH.

Geo. M. Sharp, (Republican).....	54,475
Jas. P. Gorter, (Democrat).....	47,320
C. A. E. Spamer, (Prohibition).....	1,494

VOTES CAST FOR SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HOUSE OF DELEGATES, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—*State Senator.*

*David E. Dick, R., 4530.	James Bannatync, P., 339.
Josceph B. Finan, D., 3154.	David J. Lewis, People's party, 127.

*House of Delegates.*

*James Campbell, R., 4,507.	Thos. Rowe, P., 336.
*Matthew Rowe, R., 4,404.	John Walkinshaw, P., 343.
*John B. Robinette, R., 4,382.	Wm. H. Parr, P., 336.
*John Leake, R., 4,354.	Wm. H. Wilson, P., 345.
*Chas. H. Brandler, R., 4,348.	William Plaskett, P., 343.
J. Marshall Price, D., 3,479.	B. W. Dittenbaugh, P. P., 107.
Eugene Hammond, D., 3,320.	Patrick F. Drum, P. P., 112.
Samuel B. Dixon, D., 3,178.	John Barber, P. P., 104.
Geo. M. Rawlins, D., 3,135.	Henry Wright, P. P., 91.
John L. Malloy, D., 3,188.	Edw. R. Brennen, P. P., 105.

Those marked \* were elected.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

*Hugh R. Riley, D., 3,475.	John Bowie, R., 3,343.
*B. R. Anderson, D., 3,472.	John P. Morrissey, R., 3,338.
*B. Allein Welch, D., 3,467.	Franklin Mewshaw, P., 218.
*Peter Potee, D., 3,450.	Francis M. Byrd, P., 193.
Dennis Claude, R., 3,364.	Nathaniel Hatch, P., 187.
Geo. W. Duval, R., 3,359.	John W. Armiger, P., 187.

BALTIMORE CITY.—*State Senator from Second Legislative District.*

*Lewis Putzell, R., 16,644.	Mark Day, P., 463.
J. Pembroke Thom, D., 13,844.	Samuel S. Field, 101.

*House of Delegates*—First Legislative District.

*Wm. F. Pentz, R., 16,525.	Clinton F. Parker, P., 396.
*T. A. Robinson, R., 16,524.	Benj. F. Lewis, P., 393.
*A. A. Baldwin, R., 16,523.	Geo. H. Biddison, P., 388.
*Frank H. Quast, R., 16,515.	Harry G. Revier, P., 388.
*E. H. Jacobi, R., 16,514.	Chas. A. Davids, P., 387.
*C. T. Seudder, R., 16,513.	Addison M. Sellers, P., 384.
Wm. J. Garrett, D., 15,557.	Thos. C. Weeks, Jef. D., 132.
John N. Vieweg, D., 15,545.	Wm. J. Bangs, Jef. D., 127.
Jas. W. Shimmick, D., 15,544.	J. B. Sutherland, Jef. D., 126.
R. E. Gerhardt, D., 15,540.	F. J. Schultz, Jef. D., 126.
John Moylan, D., 15,531.	M. D. Mettee, of C, Jef. D., 126.
Sigmund Dengler, D., 15,522.	A. Pogorelskin, Jef. D., 120.

*House of Delegates*—Second Legislative District.

*Chas. M. Short, R., 16,830.	Henry W. Walker, P., 477.
*Oscar L. Quinlan, R., 16,804.	Wm. W. Maxwell, P., 475.
*W. B. Jenkins, R., 16,790.	Richard Hy. Holme, P., 473.
*Upton S. Gosnell, R., 16,777.	Harry E. Gilbert, P., 472.
*Edw. DeLacour, R., 16,771.	Bernard T. Bowen, P., 471.
*H. J. Halbert, R., 16,703.	Isaac H. Davis, P., 464.
C. W. Heuisler, D., 13,699.	Dan. E. Munroe, Jef. D., 125.
Geo. C. Thomas, D., 13,683.	Frank Driseoll, Jef. D., 116.
Wm. R. Griffith, D., 13,661.	Jacob O. Foltz, Jef. D., 112.
A. H. Taylor, D., 13,658.	H. F. Henderson, Jef. D., 111.
Chas. C. Stieff, D., 13,652.	A. A. Huntley, Jef. D., 111.
Wm. F. Porter, D., 13,643.	Thomas Turner, 110.

*House of Delegates*—Third Legislative District.

*Lewis Schaefer, R., 22,073.	Daniel A. Moffett, P., 654.
*Wm. J. James, R., 22,049.	Robert Anderson, P., 653.
*P. H. Lenderking, R., 22,046.	W. T. S. Showaere, P., 650.
*Benj. L. Turner, R., 22,039.	Hy. M. Foster, P., 650.
*Edw. F. Tolson, R., 22,031.	L. Nesbaum, P., 644.
*Chas. R. Schirm, R., 22,021.	Wm. J. Plummer, P., 643.
E. C. Eichelberger, D., 16,956.	E. C. Wollman, Jef. D., 157.
Chas. T. Mitchell, D., 16,947.	W. E. Beverage, Jef. D., 149.
Geo. T. Fowler, D., 16,942.	Wm. S. Peters, Jef. D., 148.
Chas. P. Vogt, D., 16,940.	F. C. Durchhausen, Jef. D., 147.
A. J. Robinson, D., 16,934.	Henry R. Hall, Jef. D., 146.
John S. J. Healy, D., 16,899.	(One vacancy on ticket.)

Those marked \* were elected.

BALTIMORE COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

*John S. Wilson, D., 7,903.	Geo. H. Stevenson, P., 478.
*E. S. W. Choate, D., 7,900.	Madison E. Lloyd, P., 469.
*H. W. Knoebel, D., 7,870.	Wm. C. Sparks, P., 465.
*H. W. Malcolm, D., 7,850.	Jas. T. Gallagher, P., 457.
*John B. Foard, D., 7,849.	James H. Hyde, P., 456.
*Joseph Sandman, D., 7,844.	Michael Wright, P., 455.
Zeb. Householder, R., 7,840.	H. M. Foster, Ind. R., 530.
J. Maulsby Smith, R., 7,826.	Robt. Lloyd, Ind. R., 506.
E. G. Miller, Jr., R., 7,823.	Fred'k Gross, Ind. R., 494.
E. W. Herman, R., 7,822.	Wm. J. Beam, Ind. R., 491.
James McNab, R., 7,821.	Wm. T. Griffith, Ind. R., 484.
Angus Cameron, R., 7,289.	(One vacancy on the ticket.)

CALVERT COUNTY—*Senator.*

*Chas. L. Marsh, R., 1,268.	J. Briscoe Bunting, D., 973.
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*House of Delegates.*

*A. J. Williams, R., 1,261.	Harry P. Owings, D., 981.
*Jas. C. Chaney, R., 1,239.	Wm. H. Hellen, D., 966.

CAROLINE COUNTY—*Senator.*

*Robt. M. Messick, R., 1,767.	J. B. Draper, P., 144.
John F. Dawson, D., 1,652.	Jonathan W. Kerr, Pop., 107.

*House of Delegates.*

*Chas. H. Todd, R., 1,730.	Soloman M. Noble, P., 152.
*Geo. T. Redden, D., 1,723.	Geo. E. Saulsbury, P., 146.
Robert Jarrell, D., 1,702.	Wm. T. Kelly, Sr., Pop., 103.
Wm. W. Seward, R., 1,664.	Ira L. Guilford, Pop., 99.

CARROLL COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

*Daniel J. Hesson, D., 3,951.	Chas. H. Smith, R., 3,818.
*Milton M. Norris, D., 3,920.	Chas. W. Otto, R., 3,790.
*James W. Taylor, D., 3,916.	Austin H. Geiselman, P., 277.
*Alpheus Stansbury, R., 3,856.	Edward Shaeffer, P., 272.
Benj. F. Crouse, D., 3,836.	Wm. H. Hood, P., 267.
Clotworthy Birnie, R., 3,835.	James E. Evans, 265.

CECIL COUNTY—*State Senator.*

*Austin L. Crothers, D., 3,260.	J. Wesley Falls, R., 2,687.
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*House of Delegates.*

*W. D. Thompson, D., 3,250.	I. Henry Ford, R., 2,724.
*John H. Jenness, D., 3,233.	Ross R. Smith, R., 2,721.
*John S. Wirt, D., 3,198.	John T. Dewitt, R., 2,692.

CHARLES COUNTY—*Senator.*

*Geo. T. C. Gray, R., 1,886.	Louis C. Carrico, D., 1,616.
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Those marked \* were elected.



*House of Delegates.*

\*Francis A. Hicks, R., 1,885. Philip R. Wills, D., 1,632.  
 \*J. deB. Walbach, R., 1,871. Thos. C. Jenkins, D., 1,622.

DORCHESTER COUNTY—*Senator.*

\*W. F. Applegarth, D., 3,204. Wm. T. Andrews, P., 179.  
 W. F. Jackson, R., 2,831.

*House of Delegates.*

\*Chas. W. Hackett, D., 3,177. J. Guy Vane, R., 2,847.  
 \*Alonzo L. Miles, D., 3,158. G. H. Anderson, P., 176.  
 \*Benj. J. Linthicum, D., 3,152. Albert J. Hitch, P., 174.  
 Jos. B. Andrews, R., 2,913. Wm. L. D. Tull, P., 164.  
 Wm. S. Hoddinott, R., 2,902.

FREDERICK COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

\*Harry E. Chapline, R., 5,683. Oliver M. Cleary, D., 4,856.  
 \*J. Frank Butts, R., 5,670. John D. Ahalt, D., 4,812.  
 \*E. Elmer Harn, R., 5,670. Oliver F. Young, P., 355.  
 \*Thos. Hightman, R., 5,661. James D. Hood, P., 349.  
 \*John R. Rouzer, R., 5,543. U. P. A. Richardson, P., 346.  
 Samuel R. Brown, D., 4,917. George Nichols, P., 342.  
 L. R. Waesehe, D., 4,891. Geo. W. Dudrear, P., 339.  
 Jacob Rosenstock, D., 4,890.

GARRETT COUNTY—*Senator.*

\*R. A. Ravenscroft, R., 1,686. William R. Getty, D., 1,376.

*House of Delegates.*

\*Wm. H. Jacobs, R., 1,750. Brison Welsh, D., 1,328.  
 \*Geo. W. Moon, R., 1,738. Peter F. Michael, D., 1,297.

HARFORD COUNTY—*Senator.*

\*S. A. Williams, R., 3,179. Dr. W. S. Gorsuch, P., 288.  
 Geo. Y. Maynadier, D., 3,125.

*House of Delegates.*

\*W. M. Whiteford, D., 3,264. Walter P. Reckord, R., 2,974.  
 \*T. L. Hanway, D., 3,247. John B. Garrison, R., 2,918.  
 \*H. W. Hanson, D., 3,210. Joseph Andrews, P., 323.  
 \*Robert Seneea, D., 3,183. C. Norman Hamilton, P., 322.  
 James B. Baker, R., 3,039. J. M. Strickland, P., 318.  
 Dr. J. H. Cochran, R., 3,080. Joseph Cruulich, P., 310.

HOWARD COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

\*Grosvenor Hanson, D., 1,991. Richard C. Pindell, R., 1,702.  
 \*E. Green Selby, D., 1,978. Benj. F. Keves, P., 70.  
 Walter S. Black, R., 1,720. Belden D. Patrick, P., 68.

Those marked \* were elected.

KENT COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

*Enoch G. Clark, D., 2,307.	L. Bates Russell, R., 2,197.
*Geo. E. Noland, D., 2,303.	Wm. E. Sanders, P., 64.
F. H. Harper, R., 2,200.	Geo. W. Covington, P., 61.

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY—*Senator.*

*W. V. Bouie, Jr., D., 3,073.	W. W. Moore, P., 199.
Chas. F. Kirk, R., 3,021.	

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*House of Delegates.*

*James E. Ayton, R., 3,118.	John W. Carroll, D., 2,958.
*Geo. M. Anderson, R., 3,061.	V. D. Watkins, P., 206.
*Ashley M. Gould, R., 3,049.	Louis H. Duvall, P., 201.
Thos. O. White, D., 3,025.	J. L. Burdette, P., 198.
Chas. A. Eccleston, D., 2,969.	

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PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY—*Senator.*

*Wm. B. Clagett, D., 3,007.	J. W. Steele, P., 1.
Chas. G. Gordon, R., 2,802.	

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*House of Delegates.*

*Geo. S. Dove, D., 2,902.	Dent Downing, D., 2,887.
*Robinson White, D., 2,895.	W. T. S. Rollins, R., 2,882.
*T. M. Underwood, R., 2,891.	John T. Fisher, R., 2,876.

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QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

*S. Collins Wright, D., 2,280.	T. Howard Barwiek, R., 1,832.
*Eugene L. Dudley, D., 2,254.	James T. Anthony, P., 167.
*Wm. J. Price, Jr., D., 2,249.	Spencer Walls, P., 157.
Joseph Mallalieu, R., 1,867.	Frank A. Bartlett, P., 154.
John E. Wilson, R., 1,836.	

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SAINT MARY'S COUNTY—*Senator.*

*W. Wilkinson, R., 2,000.	William F. Chesley, Ind., 43.
Walter B. Dent, D., 1,590.	

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*House of Delegates.*

*Perry Hayden, R., 1,954.	Wm. S. Coppage, D., 1,612.
*John S. Jones, R., 1,918.	Wm. H. Dawson, Ind., 40.
G. W. L. Buckler, D., 1,669.	Williard Moore, Ind., 39.

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SOMERSET COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

*M. N. Carew, R., 2,445.	Thomas W. Ford, P., 468.
*A. I. Dougherty, R., 2,434.	Noah M. Lawson, P., 461.
*I. P. Dryden, R., 2,423.	Wm. T. Barbon, P., 442.
Chas. A. Langford, D., 2,286.	L. J. Horsey, Ind. Col. R., 31.
James H. Cullen, D., 2,279.	W. C. Stephens, Ind. Col. R., 26.
Wm. J. Webster, D., 2,252.	Chas. Johnson, Ind. Col. R., 25.

Those marked \* were elected.

TALBOT COUNTY—*Senator.*

\*Hy. Clay Dodson, R., 2,451.      Louis F. Longfield, P., 155.  
J. Frank Turner, D., 2,452.

*House of Delegates.*

\*Edward Woodall, R., 2,455.      Wm. N. Leonard, D., 2,430  
\*Hiram S. Hall, R., 2,449.      Daniel Wilson, P., 158.  
\*Levin H. Tull, R., 2,448.      Jos. Stafford, P., 157.  
Wm. C. Dudley, D., 2,432.      Thos. E. Grace, P., 153.  
Frank S. Orem, D., 2,430.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

\*B. Abner Betts, D., 4,917.      Abraham C. Strite, R., 4,731.  
\*Lewis D. Syester, D., 4,865.      John Y. Keontz, R., 4,679.  
\*N. E. Funkhouser, D., 4,844.      Jacob Eckstine, P., 213.  
\*H. S. Bamberger, R., 4,843.      John Martin, P., 208.  
Cyrus D. Bell, D., 4,772.      John A. Miller, P., 205.  
J. S. McCortney, R., 4,753.      S. L. V. Young, P., 199.

WICOMICO COUNTY—*House of Delegates.*

\*M. A. Davis, D., 2,354.      Walter B. Miller, R., 1,957.  
\*J. W. P. Insley, D., 2,338.      Ebenezer Q. Walston, P., 319.  
\*John E. Taylor, D., 2,321.      J. W. T. Robertson, P., 315.  
Elijah S. Adkins, R., 1,988.      John I. T. Long, P., 307.  
Samuel J. Conway, R., 1,959.

WORCESTER COUNTY—*Senator.*

\*J. Walter Smith, D., 2,100.      Levin S. Malser, P., 33.  
W. M. Schoolfield, R., 1,685.

*House of Delegates.*

\*Calvin B. Taylor, D., 2,109.      Jas. H. Loekerman, R., 1,671.  
\*J. Edw. White, D., 2,076.      Geo. E. Bevans, P., 352.  
\*Lloyd Wilkinson, D., 2,064.      J. S. Scarborough, P., 350.  
Edw. S. Furbush, R., 1,691.      Thos. H. Hitch, P., 337.  
Chas. H. Bennum, R., 1,679.

Those marked \* were elected.

**LEGAL HOLIDAYS.**

The following days have been established in Maryland as Bank Holidays:

1. New Year's Day, January 1st.
2. Washington's Birthday, February 22d.
3. Decoration Day, May 30th.
4. Independence Day, July 4th.
5. Christmas Day, December 25th.
6. Good Friday.
7. General Election Day.
8. Congressional Election Day.
9. All special days that may be appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of thanksgiving, fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business.
10. Sundays.

**LABOR'S HOLIDAY.**

Labor's Holiday, first Monday in September.

By an Act of the Congress of the United States, approved June 28th, 1894, it was enacted that the first Monday of September, in each year, being the day celebrated and known as Labor's Holiday, was made a legal public holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May and the fourth day of July are by law public holidays.

The Governor of Maryland, by virtue of authority vested in him under Article 13, section 9 of the Code, may declare and proclaim the first Monday in September a legal holiday, and recommend its observance by the general cessation of business.

**DEFENDER'S DAY.**

September 12th, known as "Defenders" Day, is a municipal holiday in Baltimore city, in memory of the successful resistance of British invasion in 1814.

Under Article 13, section 9 of the Code, the Governor may declare September 12th a legal or bank holiday by proclamation, and recommend its observance as such throughout the State of Maryland.

#### SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAYS.

Saturday half-holiday laws are in force in the following places:

In the city of Annapolis, by Act of 1894, chapter 167.

In the city of Baltimore, by Act of 1898, chapter 198.

In Baltimore county, by Act of 1898, chapter 152.

In Harford county, by Act of 1898, chapter 154.

In Montgomery county, by Act of 1898, chapter 366.

#### ARBOR DAY.

By resolution of the General Assembly of 1894, the Governor is authorized to designate by proclamation one day in April, annually, for tree planting, to be known as "Arbor and Highway Day."

#### REPUDIATION DAY.

The General Assembly of 1894, made November 23d, a bank half-holiday in Frederick county, under the title of "Repudiation Day," in commemoration of the repudiation of the Stamp Act in 1765.

## Barons of Baltimore and Lords Proprietary of Maryland.

GEORGE CALVERT, First Lord Baltimore.

### *Lords Proprietary.*

- 1632—Caecelius Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore.  
 1675—Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore.  
 1715—Benedict Leonard Calvert, Fourth Lord Baltimore  
 1715—Charles Calvert, Fifth Lord Baltimore.  
 1751—Frederick Calvert, Sixth and last Lord Baltimore.  
 1771 to 1776—Sir Henry Harford, last Proprietary.

## GOVERNORS OF MARYLAND.

### *Proprietary Governors.*

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1633—Leonard Calvert.           | 1662—Charles Calvert.             |
| 1647—Thomas Greene.             | 1667—Charles, Lord Baltimore.     |
| 1649—William Stone.             | 1678—Thomas Notley.               |
| 1654—Bennett and Matthews, Com- | 1681—Charles, Lord Baltimore.     |
| missioners under Parlia-        | 1685—William Joseph, President of |
| ment.                           | Deputies.                         |
| 1658—Josiah Fendall.            | 1689—Convention of Protestant     |
| 1661—Philip Calvert.            | Associations.                     |

### *Royal Governors.*

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1691—Sir Lionel Copley.    | 1703—Thomas Tench, President. |
| 1693—Sir Edmund Andros.    | 1704—John Seymour.            |
| 1694—Francis Nicholson.    | 1709—Edward Lloyd, President. |
| 1699—Nathaniel Blackiston. | 1714—John Hart.               |

### *Proprietary Governors.*

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1715—John Hart.                | 1742—Thomas Bladen.              |
| 1720—Charles Calvert.          | 1747—Samuel Ogle.                |
| 1727—Benedict Leonard Calvert. | 1752—Benjamin Tasker, President. |
| 1732—Samuel Ogle.              | 1753—Horatio Sharpe.             |
| 1733—Charles, Lord Baltimore.  | 1769 to 1774—Robert Eden.        |
| 1735—Samuel Ogle.              |                                  |

### *The Revolution.*

- 1774-5-6—Convention and Council of Safety.

## STATE GOVERNORS.

*Elected Annually by the Legislature, with an Executive Council.*

1777—Thomas Johnson.	1811—Robert Bowie.
1779—Thomas Sim Lee.	1812—Levin Wiuder
1782—William Paca.	1815—Charles Ridgely, of Hampton
1785—William Smallwood.	1818—Charles Goldsborough.
1788—John Eager Howard.	1819—Samuel Sprigg.
1791—George Plater.	1822—Samuel Stevens, Jr.
1792—Thomas Sim Lee.	1825—Joseph Kent.
1794—John H. Stone.	1828—Daniel Martin.
1797—John Henry.	1829—Thomas King Carroll.
1798—Benjamin Ogle.	1830—Daniel Martin.
1801—John Francis Mercer.	1831—George Howard, (acting )
1803—Robert Bowie.	1832—George Howard.
1806—Robert Wright.	1833—James Thomas.
1809—Edward Lloyd.	1835—Thomas W. Veazey.

*Elected Under the Amended Constitution of 1838, for Three Years.*

William Grayson, of Queen Anne's County .....	1838
Francis Thomas, of Frederick County.....	1841
Thomas G. Pratt, of Prince George's County.....	1844
Philip F. Thomas, of Talbot County .....	1847
Enoch Louis Lowe, of Frederick County.....	1850

*Elected Under the Constitution of 1851, for Four Years.*

Thomas Watkins Ligon, of Howard County.....	1853
Thomas Holliday Hicks, of Dorchester County.....	1857
Augustus W. Bradford, of Baltimore County. ....	1861

*Elected Under the Constitution of 1864, for Four Years.*

Thomas Swann, of Baltimore City.....	1865
Lieutenant-Governor, C. C. Cox, of Baltimore City.....	1865

*Elected Under the Constitution of 1867, for Four Years.*

Oden Bowie, of Prince George's County.....	1868
Wm. Pinkney Whyte, of Baltimore City.....	1872
James Black Groom, of Cecil County.....	1874
John Lee Carroll, of Howard County.....	1876
William T. Hamilton, of Washington County.....	1880
Robert M. McLane, of Baltimore City.....	1884
Henry Lloyd, of Dorchester County.....	1885
Elihu E. Jackson, of Wicomico County.....	1888
Frank Brown, of Carroll County.....	1892
Lloyd Lowndes, of Allegany County.....	1896

## SECRETARIES OF STATE.

John W. Culbreth.....	1838-1839	James R. Partridge.....	1858-1861
Cornelius McLean.....	1839-1840	Grason Eichelberger....	1861-1862
James Murray.....	1840-1841	William B. Hill.....	1862-1866
Thomas Wright.....	1841-1842	John M. Carter.....	1866-1869
John C. Legrand.....	1842-1844	R. C. Hollyday.....	1869-1872
John N. Watkins. ....	1844	John T. Mason.....	1872-1873
W. Van Buskirk. ....	1844-1845	R. C. Hollyday.....	1873-1880
William T. Wooten.....	1845-1848	James T. Briseoe.....	1880-1884
Richard C. Hollyday..	1848-1849	R. C. Hollyday .....	1884
John Niek Watkins....	1849-1851	George B. Milligan.....	1884-1886
Thomas H. O'Neal.....	1851-1853	Edward W. LeCompte....	1886-1893
John Randolph Quinn..	1853-1854	William T. Brantly.....	1893-1894
Nathaniel Cox.....	1854-1857	Edwin Gott.....	1894-1896
Jonathan Pinkney.....	1857-1858	Richard Dallam.....	1896-

**COMPTROLLERS.**

Philip Francis Thomas,  
From 18th December, 1851, to 20th April, 1853.

Henry E. Bateman,  
Appointed from 20th April, 1853, to 11th January, 1854.

William Pinkney Whyte,  
From 11th January, 1854, to 9th January, 1856.

William Henry Purnell,  
From 9th January, 1856, to 8th May, 1861.

Dennis Claude,  
Appointed 8th May, 1861, to 17th July, 1861.

Abram Lingan Jarrett,  
From 17th July 1861, to 8th January, 1862.

Samuel Snowden Maffitt,  
From 8th January, 1862, to 13th January, 1864.

Henry Holliday Goldsborough,  
From 13th January, 1864, to 26th November, 1864.

Robert J. Jump,  
From 26th November, 1864, to January 9th, 1867.

William J. Leonard,  
From January 9th, 1867, to January 17th, 1870.

Levin Woolford,  
From January 17th, 1870, to January 22d, 1878.

Thomas J. Keating,  
From January 22d, 1878, to 22d January, 1884.

J. Frank Turner,  
From January 22d, 1884, to 16th January, 1888.

L. Victor Baughman,  
From 16th January, 1888, to 19th January, 1892.

Marion deKalb Smith,  
From 19th January, 1892, to January 21st, 1896.

Robert P. Graham,  
From January 21st, 1896, to January 18th, 1898.

Phillips Lee Goldsborough,  
From January 18th, 1898.

**TREASURERS OF THE WESTERN AND EASTERN SHORES.****WESTERN SHORE.**

Thomas Harwood, Jr., from 1775 to 1805.  
Benjamin Harwood, 1805 to 1826.  
George Mackubin, 1826 to 1843.  
James S. Owens, 1843.  
Dennis Claude, from 1844 to 1852.

**EASTERN SHORE.**

William Hindman, from 1775 to 1776.

It appears that there was an interim in the office of Treasurer of the Eastern Shore at this period. Land Warrants showing that the treasurer of the Western Shore receipted for money received for public land on the Eastern Shore, contrary to the usual custom.

Henry Dickinson, from 1786 to 1788.

Another interim in the incumbents of the office occurs, that research has not supplied.



William Richardson, from 1797 to 1824.  
 John K. B. Emory, 1825.  
 William K. Lambkin, from 1826 to 1840.  
 J. H. Harris, 1840.  
 Pere Robinson, from 1842 to 1843.

At this period the offices of the two Treasurers were consolidated.

James S. Owens,  
 From 24th February, 1852, to 24th February, 1854.  
 Dennis Claude,  
 From 24th February, 1854, to 14th February, 1860.  
 Sprigg Harwood,  
 From 14th February, 1860, to 4th February, 1862.  
 Robert Fowler,  
 From 4th February, 1862, to 10th February, 1870.  
 John Merryman,  
 From 10th February, 1870, to 10th February, 1872.  
 John W. Davis,  
 From 10th February, 1872, to 10th February, 1874.  
 Barnes Compton,  
 From 10th February, 1874, to 3d March, 1885.  
 John S. Gittings,  
 From 3d March, 1885, to 10th February, 1886.  
 Stevenson Areher,  
 From 10th February, 1886, to 15th April, 1890.  
 Edwin H. Brown,  
 From 17th April, 1890, to 16th February, 1892.  
 Speneer C. Jones,  
 From 16th February, 1892, to March 11th, 1896.  
 Thomas J. Shryock,  
 From March 11th, 1896.

#### ATTORNEYS-GENERAL OF MARYLAND.

*From 1777 to 1898.*

Luther Martin.....	1788
William Pinkney.....	1805
John Thompson Mason .....	1806
John Johnson.....	1806
John Montgomery.....	1811
Luther Martin.....	1818
Nathaniel Williams, Assistant Attorney General.....	1820
Thomas B. Dorsey.....	1822
Thomas Kell.....	1824
Roger B. Taney.....	1827
Josiah Bayley .....	1831
George R. Richardson.....	1845
Robert J. Brent.....	1851
Alexander Randall.....	1864
Isaac D. Jones .....	1867
Andrew K. Syester.....	1871
Charles J. M. Gwinn.....	1875
Charles J. M. Gwinn.....	1879
Charles R. Roberts .....	1883
William Pinkney Whyte .....	1887
John P. Poe.....	1891
Harry M. Clabaugh.....	1896

### COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

John Lewger, Member of the Council, Officer in charge of land grants, &c .....	1637
John Lankford, "During his natural life,"—Surveyor General .....	1641
Robert Clarke, Surveyor General .....	1648
Jerome White, Surveyor General .....	1664
Baker Brooke, Surveyor General .....	1676
Vincent Lowe, Surveyor General .....	1679 to 1680

*In 1680 the Land Office was created, with a Register on each shore.*

John Llewellyn, Register for Western Shore.	
Vachel Downes, Register for Eastern Shore.	
Henry Darnal, Register .....	1688
Charles Carroll, Register .....	1712
Edward Griffith, Register .....	1715
Edmund Jennings, Judge and Register .....	1732
Levin Gale, Judge and Register .....	1738
Philip Thomas, Judge and Register .....	1743
Benj. Tasker and Benj. Young, Judges and Registers .....	1746
Benj. Young and George Steuart, Judges and Registers .....	1747
Benedict Calvert and George Steuart, Judges and Registers .....	1755
St. George Peale, Register .....	1777
John Callahan, Register .....	1779
John Kilty, Register .....	1806
John Brewer, Register .....	1812
G. G. Brewer, Register .....	1827

*In 1841 the Eastern Shore Office was transferred to the Western Shore.*

G. G. Brewer, Register for Western Shore.  
 Samuel Roberts, Register for Eastern Shore.

*The Constitution of 1851 created the office of Commissioner of the Land Office.*

Hon. James Murray .....	1852
Hon. William L. W. Seabrook .....	1857
Hon. George L. L. Davis .....	1868
Dr. William R. Hayward .....	1869
J. Thomas Scharf, A. M., LL.D. ....	1884
Philip D. Laird .....	1892
Wm. O. Mitchell .....	1896

### STATE TAX COMMISSIONERS OF MARYLAND.

Levin Woolford .....	1878
Levin Woolford .....	1882
Levin Woolford .....	1886
Frank T. Shaw .....	1890
Thomas J. Keating .....	1894
Robert P. Graham .....	1898

## CABINET APPOINTMENTS.

*Maryland has received the following Cabinet appointments in the successive administrations of the Federal Government :*

## Washington's Administration—

Secretary of the War and Navy, James McHenry, January 27th, 1796.

## Washington's 2d Administration—

James McHenry continued in office.

Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin Stoddert, May 21st, 1798.

## Jefferson's Administration—

Benjamin Stoddert continued in office until January 26th, 1802, when Robert Smith was appointed to the position.

## Madison's Administration—

Secretary of State, Robert Smith, March 6th, 1809.

Attorney-General, William Pinkney, December 11th, 1811.

## Monroe's Administration—

Attorney-General, William Wirt, December 15th, 1817.

## Jackson's Administration—

Attorney-General, Roger B. Taney, 1831, and Secretary of the Treasury, 1833.

## Harrison's Administration—

Attorney-General, John Nelson, January 2d, 1844.

## Taylor's Administration—

Secretary of the Navy, John P. Kennedy, 1852.

Attorney-General, Reverdy Johnson, March 7th, 1849.

## Buchanan's Administration—

Secretary of the Treasury, Philip F. Thomas, December, 1860.

## Lincoln's Administration—

Postmaster-General, Montgomery Blair, March 1861.

## Grant's Administration—

Postmaster-General, John A. J. Creswell, March 5th, 1869.

## McKinley's Administration—

Postmaster-General, James A. Gary, March, 1897.

## State Government, 1898.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—*Annapolis.*

<i>Names and Offices.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
Governor, Lloyd Lowndes (R).....	Allegany County.....	1900
Secretary of State, Richard Dallam (R)....	Harford County.....	1900
Assistant Secretary State, Geo. E. Loweree.....	Prince George's County.....	
Executive Clerk, Carl Hardy.....	Prince George's County....	
Stenographer, Miss Sara R. Carter.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Messenger, Samuel W. Brooks.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Door-keeper, James Donnelly.....	Allegany County.....	

The Governor is elected by the people for a term of four years from the second Wednesday in January next ensuing his election; the Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor and holds office till the end of the official term of the Governor; the other officers are appointed by the Governor at pleasure.

### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

Adjutant General, L. Allison Wilmer, (R).....	Charles County.....	1900
Clerk, H. Heber Boswell.....	Charles County.....	
Stenographer, Chester F. Johnson.....	Baltimore City.....	

The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and holds office until the appointment and qualification of his successor; all other officers are appointed by the Adjutant General and hold office during his pleasure.

### GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

<i>Name and Rank.</i>	<i>Designation.</i>
Major Gen. L. Allison Wilmer.....	Adjutant-General.
Brig.-Gen. Thos. S. Mumford.....	Inspector-General.
Brig.-Gen. Alfred E. Booth.....	Chief of Ordnance.
Brig.-Gen. R. B. Warfield.....	Surgeon-General.
Col. Wm. E. Griffith.....	Aid.
Col. Samuel Tyler.....	Aid.
Col. Seymour Mandelbaum.....	Aid.
Col. Henry B. Wilcox.....	Aid.
Col. Clarence Hodson.....	Aid.
Col. Gerard T. Hopkins, Jr.....	Aid.
Col. Micajah W. Pope.....	Aid.
Col. John M. Carter, Jr.....	Aid.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

<i>Names and Offices.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires .</i>
Comptroller,		
P. L. Goldsborough, (R).	Dorchester County.....	1900
Chief Clerk,		
Thomas H. Williams. ....	Wieomico County.....	..
Assistaut Clerks,		
Harry J. Hopkins.....	Talbot County.....	..
Thomas F. McCardell....	Allegany County.....	..
Alfred H. Howard.....	Worcester County.....	..
John L. Harrington.....	Dorchester County.....	..

The Comptroller is elected by the people for a term of two years from the third Monday in January next ensuing his election; all other officers are appointed by the Comptroller, and hold office during his pleasure.

TREASURER'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

Treasurer,		
Thomas J. Shryock, (R)..	Baltimore City.....	1900
Chief Clerk,		
Howard P. Orem.....	Baltimore City.....	..
Assistant Clerks,		
John Z. Bayliss.....	Harford County .....	..
Henry W. Clagett.....	Prince George's County.....	..

The Treasurer is elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years; all other officers are appointed by the Treasurer, and hold office during his pleasure.

TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

State Tax Commissioner,		
Robert P. Graham, (R)..	Wicomico county.....	1902
Clerks,		
S. R. Waters. ....	Carroll County.....	..
Albert E. Ohr.....	Allegany County .....	..

The State Tax Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, for a term of four years from the date of his qualification, (the present incumbent qualified on March 1st, 1898); all other officers are appointed by the Tax Commissioner, and hold office during his pleasure.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—*Mer. Nat. Bank Bldg., Baltimore.*

Insurance Commissioner,		
F. Albert Kurtz, (R)....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Chief Clerk,		
Monitor Watchman.....	Baltimore City.....	..
Clerks,		
Francis M. Goodwiu....	Baltimore City.....	..
Stanley Foutz.....	Baltimore City.....	..

The Insurance Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; all other officers are appointed by the Insurance Commissioner, and hold office during his pleasure. Present incumbent qualified in May, 1896.

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE—*Annapolis.*

<i>Names and Offices.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
Land Commissioner, William O. Mitchell (R).....	Dorchester County .....	1900
Chief Clerk, George H. Shafer .....	Anne Arundel County .....	
Index Clerks, Charles W. W. Wingate. ....	Dorchester County.....	
Arthur F. Smith.....	Carroll County.....	

The Commissioner of the Land Office is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and holds his office during the term of the Governor by whom he was appointed; all other officers are appointed by the Commissioner, and hold office during his pleasure.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS  
*Annapolis.*

Superintendent, W. F. Petherbridge, (R).....	Anne Arundel County. ....	1900
Janitor at Mansioui, Rudolph Kaiser.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Keeper of the House and Lavatory, Charles H. Dexter.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Day Watchman, Joseph R. Frost.....	Frederick County. ....	
Night Watchman, Augustus Sewall.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Keeper of the Steam House, Solomon Boulden.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Assistant Keeper of the Steam House, Alfred Parsons.....	Harford County.....	
Keeper of the Annex Steam House, Albert K. Young.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Janitor at State House, John Cornish.....	Allegany County.....	
Janitor Comptroller's Office, James Crew.....	Anne Arundel County.....	
Laborer at Mansioui, Richard Turner.....	Anne Arundel County.....	

The Governor appoints the above officers who hold office during his pleasure. (P. G. L. Art. 41, sec. 18.)

STATE FIRE MARSHAL—*Mer. Nat. Bank Bldg., Baltimore.*

State Fire Marshal, Edwin J. Lawyer, (R).....	Carroll County .....	1900
Clerk, George Sherrer.....	Carroll County.....	

The State Fire Marshal is appointed by the Governor with consent of Senate for a term of two years from the first Monday in May; all other officers are appointed by the State Fire Marshal. (Chap. 248, 1894.)

STATE GAME WARDEN—*100 S. Calvert St., Baltimore.*

State Game Warden, Robert H. Gilbert, (R).....	Baltimore City.....	1900
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The State Game Warden is appointed by the Governor for two years from the first day of April. (Chap. 293, 1896.)

CHIEF OF INDUSTRIAL BUREAU—*Mer. Nat. Bank Bldg., Baltimore,**Names and Offices.**Residence.**Term Expires.*

Chief of Industrial Bureau, Jefferson D. Wade, (R)..	Baltimore City.	1900
Clerk, David E. Dick.....	Allegany County.....	

The Chief of the Industrial Bureau is appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for two years from the first Monday in May; all other officers are appointed by the Chief of Bureau, and hold office during his pleasure. (Chap. 29, 1892.)

STATE LIBRARIAN—*Annapolis.*

State Librarian,

Mrs. Annie Burton Jeffers .Anne Arundel County.....1900

The State Librarian is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, and holds office during his pleasure.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION—*Merchants National Bank Building, Baltimore.*

President,

Howard Davis.....Baltimore City.....1900

Supt. of Immigration,

Littleton T. Dryden....Baltimore City.....1900

Commissioner,

James B. Councilman. . Baltimore City.....1900

Secretary,

C. W. Van Der Hoogt....Caroline County.....

The Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, one President, one Superintendent and one Commissioner of Immigration for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. The Secretary is appointed by the Board. (Ch. 282, 1898.)

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY  
OF LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

George R. Gaither, Jr.....Baltimore City.....1900

Milton G. Urner....Frederick County.....1900

Stevenson A. Williams.....Harford County.....1900

Governor appoints three for a term not to exceed four years. (Chap. 254, 1896.

## STATE LUNACY COMMISSION.

Thomas S. Latimer.....Baltimore City.....1899

I. Edmondson Atkinson.....Baltimore City.....1900

John Morris.....Baltimore City.....1901

Clotworthy Birnie.....Carroll County.....1902

Secretary to Board,

George W. Preston.....819 N. Charles St. Baltimore.

Governor appoints four, one annually from the first Monday in May; these, with the Attorney General, constitute the Board. The Secretary is appointed by the Board. (P. G. L. Art. 59, sec. 13.)

STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD—*Merchants' National Bank, Building, Baltimore.*

Hiram T. Hobbs.....Howard County.....1900

Thomas J. Ewell....Baltimore City.....1900

Chas. W. Melville, Secretary..Carroll County.....1900

Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, three for two years from first Mouday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 38.)

**MILITARY RECORDS COMMISSION—313 St. Paul St. Baltimore.**

L. Allison Wilmer, Adj. Gen. Charles County.  
George W. Vernon.....Baltimore City.  
James H. Garrett..... Baltimore County.

Governor appoints three, one of whom shall be the Adjutant General. (Chap. 134, 1896.)

**GENERAL MEASURERS AND INSPECTORS OF OYSTERS.**

<i>Names and Offices.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
Charles C. Conway.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Howard M. Rollius.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Peter Thomas.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
David F. Orr.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Harvey Jones.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Maurice N. Carew.....	Somerset County.....	1900
John W. Dize.....	Somerset County.....	1900
William W. Meekins....	Dorchester County.....	1900
George Letournau.....	Anne Arundel County.....	1900
James H. Benson.....	Talbot County.....	1900

Governor appoints ten on or before 1st day in August, for two years. (Chap. 449, 1898, and chap. 380, 1894.)

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.**

Edwin Warfield.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Lloyd L. Jackson....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Wilbur F. Jackson.....	Baltimore City.....	1902
Edward H. Fowler.....	Baltimore City.....	1902
James Lee.....	Harford County.....	1904
John Wilson.....	Baltimore City.....	1904

Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, six, two biennially for a term of six years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L. Art. 27, sec. 389.)

**STATE FISHERY FORCE—Annapolis.**

Commander,	
E. Sydney S. Turner.....	Wicomico County.....1900
Clerk to Commander,	
Lloyd Lowndes.....	Talbot County.....
Deputy Commanders,	
James H. Bull.....	Baltimore City..... 1900
S. Spearman Lancaster...	Charles County.....1900
J. Frank Stevens.....	Kent County..... 1900
Frederick K. Bryan.....	Queen Anne's County... 1900
Josephus H. Hayman....	Wicomico County..... 1900
James N. Cummings....	Talbot County.....1900
Daniel W. Haddaway ..	Talbot County..... 1900
Allen Barnes.....	Dorchester County.....1900
J. Edward Insley.....	Dorchester County..... 1900
Robert W. Dize.....	Somerset County..... 1900
John K. Gladden.....	Anne Arundel County..... 1900
John T. Bullen.....	Anne Arundel County.....1900
John Sedwick.....	Calvert County.....1900



Appointed by the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, for a term of two years from the first day in June. Clerk appointed by the Commander, and holds office during the pleasure of the Commander. (Chap. 380, 1894; chap. 418, 1896.)

The Board of Public Works appoints annually six commanders of local guard boats to serve from October 1st, to April 1st, and two commanders of local guard boats to serve from October 15, to March 15.

#### TOBACCO INSPECTORS—*Baltimore City.*

*Names and Offices.*

*Residence. Term Expires.*

Chief Inspector,	
William F. Ford.....	St. Mary's County.1900
Chief Clerk,	
Millard F. Wright.....	Harford County...1900
Deputy Inspectors,	
Joseph S. Sunderland, Warehouse No. 3....	Calvert County....1900
William T. Wilkinson, Warehouse No. 1.....	St Mary's County..1900
Fraucis W. Hill, Warehouse No. 5.....	Pr. Geo. County...1900

Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints one Chief Inspector and three Deputy Inspectors for a term of two years from the first day in March; all other officers are appointed by the Deputy Inspectors in their respective warehouses; the Chief Clerk to Chief Inspector is appointed by the Chief Inspector. (Chap. 314, 1898.)

#### CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR—916 *Cathedral St., Baltimore.*

Albert W. Clement.....Baltimore City.....1900

The Governor appoints one Chief Veterinary Inspector, who holds his office during the pleasure of the Governor. (P. G. L., Art. 58, sec. 5.)

#### STATE VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD.

F. H. Mackie.....	Cecil County.....1902
R. V. Smith.....	Frederick County.....1902
Harry A. Meisner.....	Baltimore City.....1902
William H. Martenet.....	Baltimore City.....1902
Albert W. Clement.....	Baltimore City.....1902

Governor appoints five for a term of four years from the first Monday in May. (Chap. 273, 1894.)

#### STATE VACCINE AGENT—1701 *N. Caroline St., Baltimore.*

J. Fussel Martenet.....Baltimore City.....1902

Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, one State Vaccine Agent for a term of six years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 43, sec. 26.)

#### THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

David Seibert.....	Washington County.....1900
Clayton J. Purnell.....	Worcester County.....1900
W. Scott Whiteford.....	Harford County.....1902
Charles W. Slagle.....	Baltimore City.....1902
Charles H. Evans.....	Baltimore City.....1904
James M. Monroe.....	Anne Arundel County.....1904

Board of trustees consists of the following six persons to represent the State interest in the Board: the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Delegates, Attorney-General, and the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, *ex officio*. One person from each Congressional District, appointed by Governor by and with consent of Senate; two biennially for six years from first day of February. (Chap. 326, 1888.)

#### STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires</i>
Edward Nelson.....	Frederick County.....	1900
Joseph G. Heusler.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Albert B. King.....	Baltimore City.....	1902
William T. Kelly.....	Talbot County.....	1902
Frederick F. Drew.....	Baltimore City.....	1904
Alexander C. McCurdy.....	Baltimore County.....	1904

The Governor appoints six Dental Examiners, two biennially for six years from the first Monday in May. (Chap. 378, 1896.)

#### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Zachariah C. Ebaugh.....	Baltimore County.....	1900
J. C. Nicholson.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Zadoc P. Wharton.....	Worcester County.....	1900
Joseph M. Cushing.....	Baltimore City.....	1900

The Governor, with consent of Senate, appoints four persons, (one to be resident of Eastern Shore) who with Governor and President of State Normal School, constitute State Board of Education. Term, two years from 1st Monday in May. (Chap. 157, 1890.)

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE MARYLAND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

R. D. Hynson.....	Kent County.....	1900
John O. Stearns.....	Harford County.....	1900
Charles A. Wells.....	Prince George's County.....	1900
R. R. Henderson.....	Allegany County.....	1902
W. B. Swindell.....	Baltimore City.....	1902
Harry C. Longnecker.....	Baltimore County.....	1902
Edward Y. Goldsborough.....	Frederick County.....	1904
L. Marshall Haines.....	Cecil County.....	1904
Alexander R. Hagner.....	Washington County.....	1904

Board of Managers consists of Governor, Comptroller, Attorney General and Treasurer, together with nine persons appointed by the Governor, three biennially for term of six years from first day of May. (P. G. L., Art. 27, Secs. 306-307.)

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Charles P. Knight.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
William K. Cromwell.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
David L. Bartlett.....	Baltimore City.....	1900

Governor appoints three for two years from the first Monday in May. The Mayor of Baltimore City also appoints three members of the board. (P. G. L., Art. 27, See 385.)

### BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR COLORED GIRLS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
John H. Collett .....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Robert W. Armstrong.....	Baltimore City.....	1900

Board of Managers consists of eleven persons, two appointed by Governor for term of two years; two appointed by Mayor of City of Baltimore, annually; seven elected by members of the corporation. (P. G. L., Art. 27, sec. 374.)

### BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

John H. Fowler.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Charles G. W. McGill.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
Wilnot Johnson.....	Baltimore City.....	1900
John S. Gibbs.....	Baltimore County.....	1902
Daniel R. Randall.....	Anne Arundel County.....	1902
J. A. Whitridge.....	Baltimore City.....	1903
Gilmore Meredith.....	Baltimore City.....	1904
Francis White.....	Baltimore City.....	1904
Wesley M. Oler .....	Baltimore County.....	1904

Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, nine members, three biennially for a term of six years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 44, sec. 1.)

### BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE SECOND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

John Hubner.....	Baltimore County.....	1900
John O. Wadlow.....	Carroll County.....	1900
Charles Weber, Jr.....	Baltimore City.....	1902
Edward Lloyd .....	Talbot County.....	1902
William H. Forsythe.....	Howard County.....	1904
Richard F. Gundry.....	Baltimore County.....	1904

Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, six, two biennially for six years from the first Monday in May. Board of Managers consists of Governor, State Treasurer, Comptroller, and the six members appointed by Governor. (Chap. 231, 1894.)

### DIRECTORS OF THE HOME AND INFIRMARY OF WESTERN MARYLAND.

Daniel Annan.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Oliver P. Gephart.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Samuel J. Edwards.....	Allegany County.....	1900
James W. Thomas.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Marshall Price.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Mrs. J. O. Bullock.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Mrs. Milnor Roberts, Jr.....	Allegany County.....	1900

Governor appoints seven for two years from first Monday in May. (Act 1892, chap. 319.)

### BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFORMATION.

Samuel D. Schmucker.....	Baltimore City.....	1899
William L. Whiteley.....	Baltimore City.....	1899

This board consists of sixteen members; twelve elected by the association, two appointed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City and two appointed by the Governor in the month of February annually. (P. G. L., Art. 27, sec. 332.)

#### FISH COMMISSIONERS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires</i>
A. Frederick George.....	Swanton, Garrett County....	1900
James C. Tawes .....	Crisfield, Somerset County.....	1900

Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, two, one from the Eastern and one from the Western shore, for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 39, sec. 79.)

#### STATE GEOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC SURVEY.

Lloyd Lowndes,	
Governor.....	Allegany County.
Phillips L. Goldsborough,	
Comptroller ....	Dorchester County.
R. W. Sylvester,	
President Maryland Agricultural College.	Prince George's County.
Daniel C. Gilman,	
President Johns Hopkins' University...	Baltimore City.
William B. Clark,	
State Geologist .....	Baltimore City.

The Commission consists of the Governor, Comptroller, President of the Maryland Agricultural College and the President of the Johns Hopkins University, who shall appoint a competent Geologist. (Chap. 51, 1896.)

#### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Secretary to Board	
Dr. John S. Fulton.....	10 South Street, Baltimore City..
Members of Board	
S. Chase de Krafft.....	Dorchester County.....1900
Frederick H. Smith .....	Baltimore City.....1900
John Morris.....	Baltimore City .....
William H. Welch. ....	Baltimore City.....1902

The State Board of Health consists of seven members, four appointed by the Governor, two biennially for four years from the first day in January; a Secretary elected by the Board; the Attorney General and the Health Commissioner of Baltimore City, ex officio members. (P. G. L., Art. 43, sec. 1.)

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

John T. Morris.....	Baltimore City.....1899
Charles H. Linville.....	Baltimore City .....
Edward H. Griffin.. ..	Baltimore City.....1899
James H. Parrish.....	Baltimore City .....

The Board consists of twenty-four managers, ten elected by the members of the association, ten appointed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City, and four appointed by the Governor, annually, in the month of February. (Ch. 396, 1892.)

## BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE FEMALE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term Expires.</i>
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Norris.....	Howard County.....	1900
Mrs. Bettie H. M. Ritchie....	Frederick County.....	1900
D. Hopper Emory.....	Baltimore County.....	1900
Albert E. Ohr.....	Allegany County.....	1900
Alban G. Thomas.....	Montgomery County.....	1900
John R. Rouzer.....	Frederick County.....	1900
B. Gootee Stevens.....	Caroline County.....	1900
Mrs. Ellen W. Shoemaker...	Baltimore County.....	1900
Vacaney.....		1900
Vacaney.....		1900

The Board consists of thirty directors, fifteen chosen by the members, five appointed annually in the month of January by the Mayor of the City of Baltimore, and ten appointed, with consent of Senate, biennially, in the month of January, by the Governor. (P. G. L., Art. 27, sec. 372.)

## HICK'S MONUMENT COMMISSION.

Joseph E. Sperry .....	Baltimore City .....
Louis Hoffman.....	Baltimore City .....
Louis P. Hennighausen.....	Baltimore City .....
J. Leonard Hoffman.....	Baltimore City .....

Appointed by the Governor under chap. 440, 1898.

STATE WHARFINGER—*O'Donnell's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.*

Charles H. Russell, of J..... Anne Arundel County..... 1900

The Governor appoints, with consent of Senate, one State Wharfinger for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. (P. G. L., Art. 98, sec. 1.)

STATE WEATHER SERVICE—*Office, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.*

## Director

William B. Clark.....Baltimore City..... 1900

## Secretary and Treasurer

Milton Whitney.....Prince George's County..... 1900

## Meteorologist

George E. Hunt.....Baltimore City..... 1900

The State Weather Service consists of a Director, Secretary and Treasurer, and Meteorologist, appointed by the Governor for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. (Chap. 329, 1892.)

## BOARD OF VISITORS OF THE ASYLUM AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED.

Lemuel T. Appold. ....	Baltimore City.
Thomas S. Mumford.....	Baltimore City.
Henry King.....	Baltimore City.
Levin T. Morris.....	Baltimore City.
John Morris.....	Baltimore City.
Thomas Hill.....	Baltimore County.
J. Clarence Lane.....	Washington County.
Herman Stump.....	Harford County.
W. P. T. Turpin.....	Queen Anne's County.
Milton G. Urner.....	Frederick County.
Ferdinand C. Latrobe.....	Baltimore City.

Thomas J. C. Williams .....	Baltimore City.
Abraham R. Price .....	Baltimore County.
S. B. Whiteley. ....	Baltimore County.
H. J. Hebb .....	Baltimore County.
Charles G. Hill .....	Baltimore County.
Aubrey Pearre .....	Baltimore City.
Benjamin Bissell .....	Harford County.
Louis F. Detrick .....	Baltimore City.

The Governor appoints to fill vacancies only on this Board. (Chap. 183, 1888.)

#### BOARD OF VISITORS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Granville S. Haines .....	Carroll County.
Spencer C. Jones .....	Montgomery County.
F. Snowden Hill .....	Prince George's County.
John K. Shaw .....	Baltimore City.
William R. Berry .....	Baltimore City.
Henry Williams .....	Frederick County.
H. Clay Naill .....	Baltimore City.
Fairfax Schley .....	Washington County.
James McSherry .....	Frederick County.
Bernard C. Steiner .....	Baltimore City.
Ferdinand C. Latrobe .....	Baltimore City.
Charles W. Ross .....	Frederick County.
James T. Briscoe .....	Calvert County.
George R. Dennis .....	Baltimore City.
George Markcell .....	Frederick County.
Charles E. Trail .....	Baltimore City.
D. W. Sloan .....	Allegany County.
Wm. G. Baker .....	Frederick County.
J. T. Curten .....	Frederick County.
W. T. P. Turpin .....	Queen Anne's County.
T. J. C. Williams .....	Baltimore City.
Arthur Potts .....	Frederick County.
John Black .....	Baltimore City.
Enoch G. Hipsley .....	Frederick County.

The Governor appoints to fill vacancies only on this Board. (Chap. 247, 1867.)

#### ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION.

William H. Parker .....	Baltimore City.
George Lemmon .....	Baltimore City.
Benjamin F. Taylor .....	Baltimore County.
Joseph M. Sudsburg .....	Baltimore City.
George R. Graham .....	Baltimore City.
William Gibson .....	Washington, D. C.
Henry Kyd Douglas .....	Washington County.
Theodore J. Vaneman .....	Cecil County.

(Chapter 294, 1893.)

#### COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND, RESIDENT IN OTHER STATES.

Name.	Residence.	Term Expires.
Edwin F. Corey .....	New York.	1900
Joseph B. Braman .....	New York.	1900

Name	Residence.	Term Expires.
John A. Hillcry.....	New York.....	1900
Vincent Roseman.....	New York.....	1900
Alfred Mackey.....	New York.....	1900
Isaac E. Garvey.....	New York.....	1900
Henry Ballantyne.....	New York.....	1900
George W. Hunt.....	Pennsylvania.....	1900
Thomas J. Hunt.....	Pennsylvania.....	1900
Samuel L. Taylor.....	Pennsylvania.....	1900
Kenley J. Tener.....	Pennsylvania.....	1900
Charles W. Sparhawk.....	Pennsylvania.....	1900
Charles S. Bundy.....	Washington, D. C.....	1900
John E. Mitchell.....	Washington, D. C.....	1900
Henry C. King.....	Ireland.....	1900
Lucas D. Gray.....	Ireland.....	1900
Livingston W. Cleveland.....	Connecticut.....	1900

Governor with consent of Senate, appoints in his discretion any number for a term of two years from the first Monday in May.

#### STATE RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

For the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Washington Branch—

John V. L. Findley.....	Baltimore City.....	1899
H. Crawford Black.....	Baltimore City.....	1899

For the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railway—

Hanson H. Haines.....	Cecil County.....	1899
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State Railroad Directors are elected by the Board of Public Works in the Month of June, annually.

#### STATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

The practice of medicine in Maryland, is regulated by two Boards of State Medical Examiners; one, representing the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty consists of seven members appointed by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland; and the other, representing the Maryland State Homeopathic Society, consists of seven members appointed by that Society.

*Secretary of the Board of Examiners representing the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty*—Dr. J. McPherson Scott, Hagerstown, Maryland.

*Secretary of the Board of Examiners representing the Maryland Homeopathic Society*—Dr. W. Dulaney Thomas, No. 16 W. Saratoga Street, Baltimore, Maryland. (1882, chap. 296; 1894, chap. 217.)

#### STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—College Park, Maryland.

Chapter 289 of the Acts of 1898, creates a State Horticultural Department, which consists of a State Entomologist, State Pathologist and State Horticulturist, who shall be respectively, the professor of Entomology, the professor of Vegetable Pathology and the professor of Horticulture of the Maryland Agricultural College. All elected by the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College.

State Entomologist.....	William G. Johnson.
State Pathologist....	J. S. Robinson.
State Horticulturist.....	C. O. Townsend.

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

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CLERKS OF COURTS are elected by the people and hold office for six years from the date of their election.

SHERIFFS are elected by the people and hold office for two years from the date of their election, (except when otherwise provided by local law.)

REGISTERS OF WILLS are elected by the people and hold office for six years from the date of their election.

STATE'S ATTORNEYS are elected by the people and hold office for four years from the date of their election.

SURVEYORS are elected by the people and hold office for two years from the first Monday in January next ensuing from their election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS are elected by the people and hold office for two, four or six years from the date of their election. The exact terms being regulated by different local laws.

JUDGES OF ORPHANS' COURTS are elected by the people and hold office for four years from the time of their election.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. Unlike other State offices Justices of the Peace do not hold over until the appointment of their successors, but their jurisdiction ceases upon the expiration of their term. (Const. Art. IV. sec. 42.)

The number of Justices in the counties and in Baltimore city is fixed by Local Law, but section 4 of Article 52, P. G. L., provides for the appointment of at least two justices for each new election district in the counties, and for each additional ward in Baltimore city.

POLICE JUSTICES FOR BALTIMORE CITY, one for each station house and one at large, are selected by the Governor from the list of civil justices appointed for the city and by him assigned to the several stations. (Act of 1898, chapter 123, sec. 630.)

THE BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS in the several counties and Baltimore city are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of two years. Two members of each board shall always be selected, one from each of the two leading political parties of the State. In making these appointments the Governor is required to call upon the State Central Committees of the two leading political parties from each county and from Baltimore City for at least four names from among which to make a selection. Supervisors in Baltimore city receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars and in the counties of one hundred and fifty dollars. Supervisors qualify before the clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, and the clerk of the Circuit Courts in the counties. (1896, chap. 202.)

NOTARIES PUBLIC are appointed for the several counties and Baltimore City by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. They are required to be citizens of the United States, and to have resided in the State of Maryland for at least two years. The residence of the Notary is to be designated by the Governor in the commission. They hold office for a term of two years. The number of Notaries in the counties is not limited, but in Baltimore City the Governor may appoint not more than forty, one of whom shall be conversant with the German language. Within thirty days from the time of his appointment, each Notary must give a bond to the State of Maryland in the penalty of two thousand



dollars in the counties, and six thousand dollars in Baltimore City. Said bond to be approved by the Governor, and filed with the Comptroller. (P. G. L. Art. 36, section 24; Art. 68, sec. 1. Act of 1890, Chap. 71; 1892, Chap. 373; 1894, Chap. 412; 1896, Chap. 137; 1898, Chap. 81.)

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for a term of six years from the first day of August next succeeding their appointment, one third of the board being appointed biennially. The Boards consist of three members in all of the counties except Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick and Washington Counties where there are six Commissioners. (1892, Chap. 341.)

### ALLEGANY COUNTY.

#### County Seat—*Cumberland.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Theodore Luman,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
J. H. B. Pritchard,	County Commissioners,	1899
Davidson Armstrong,	County Commissioners,	1899
John W. Cook,	County Commissioners,	1901
William M. Clise,	County Commissioners,	1901
J. N. M. Brandler,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Martin V. Rice,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Henry A. Hutson,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Robert P. Casey,	Sheriff,	1899
James E. McBeth,	Treasurer,	1899
Albert H. Dowden,	Register of Wills,	1899
Charles G. Watson,	Surveyor,	1900
George A. Pearre,	State's Attorney,	1899

#### SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
William Hunter, (R.)	Lonaconing,	1900
David Walker,	Cumberland,	1900
Asahel Willison, (D.)	Cumberland,	1900

#### SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

William H. Sheppard,	Cumberland,	1900
Duncan Sinclair,	Midlothian,	1902
John G. Wilson,	Cumberland,	1904

#### JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

	Post Office.	
1st Dist. Philip H. Fletcher,	Piney Grove,	1900
1st Dist. Joseph Higgins,	Orleans,	1900
2d Dist. Daniel Thomas,	Oldtown,	1900
2d Dist. Charles F. Showaker,	Oldtown,	1900
3d Dist. Claude L. Robinette,	Flintstone,	1900
4th Dist. Elmer E. Anthony,	Cumberland,	1900
5th Dist. Joseph A. Gonder,	Cumberland,	1900
6th Dist. William D. Jones,	Cumberland,	1900
7th Dist. John J. Bier,	Bier Station,	1900
8th Dist. James W. Virts,	Westernport,	1900
8th Dist. Matthew Dowling,	Westernport,	1900
9th Dist. Daniel Stewart,	Barton,	1900
9th Dist. Jacob W. Michaels,	Barton,	1900
11th Dist. Benjamin Jenkins,	Frostburg,	1900

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—*Continued.*

	Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
11th Dist.	James Hanson,	Frostburg,	1900
12th Dist.	Daniel J. Williams,	Frostburg,	1900
13th Dist.	Joseph G. Smith,	Mt. Savage,	1900
14th Dist.	Jacob Brown,	Cumberland,	1900
15th Dist.	Hector Cochrane,	Cumberland,	1900
15th Dist.	James McFarlane,	Lonaconing,	1900
17th Dist.	James Finn,	Vale Summit,	1900
18th Dist.	Isaac A. Cavanaugh,	Midland,	1900
19th Dist.	John Anthony,	Borden Shaft,	1900
20th Dist.	Oliver P. Dom,	Ellerslie,	1900
22d Dist.	Charles R. Morris,	Cumberland,	1900
23d Dist.	James M. Turner,	Cumberland,	1900
24th Dist.	James M. Mair,	Echhart Mines,	1900

## JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AT LARGE.

*Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Districts.*

	Post Office.	
George F. Thompson,	Cumberland,	1900
Christian F. Hetzel,	Cumberland,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

J. Wilmer Garland,	Lonaconing,	1900
James R. Anderson,	Lonaconing,	1900
Joseph Griffith,	Cumberland,	1900
Thomas Johnson,	Cumberland,	1900
William D. Paisley,	Cumberland,	1900
Peter Lammert,	Frostburg,	1900
John M. Zimmer y,	Frostburg,	1900
Henry Rehs,	Westernport,	1900

## CORONER.

Joseph M. Strong,	Cumberland,	1900
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## MINE INSPECTOR.

Alexander Rankin,	Frostburg,	1900
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## ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

County Seat—*Annapolis.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
George Wells,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
William G. Gischel,	County Commissioner,	1899
John H. Hopkins,	County Commissioner,	1901
William H. Brown,	County-Commissioner,	1903
Richard Baldwin,	Register of Wills,	1899
Galloway Cheston,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1901
Grafton Duvall,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1901
Benjamin Watkins,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
C. Morris Cheston,	Treasurer,	1902
Frank S. Revell,	Sheriff,	1899
James R. Brashears,	State's Attorney,	1899
Louis Green,	Surveyor,	1900

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
Arthur B. Carter, (R.)	Annapolis,	1900
John G. Pumphrey,	Brooklyn,	1900
William A. Shipley, (D.)	Welhams,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS

Harry M. Revell, M. D.	Arnold's Station,	1900
Robert Murray,	West River,	1902
Bradford Rich,	Jessups,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

	Post Office.	
1st Dist. William S. Glover,	Galloway's,	1900
1st Dist. William E. Hurst,	Davidsonville,	1900
1st Dist. Edgar Sheperd,	West River,	1900
1st Dist. Alfred B. Best,	South River,	1900
1st Dist. Richard F. Weir,	South River,	1900
2d Dist. Robert F. Dodson,	Waterbury,	1900
2d Dist. Job. Griscom,	Eastport,	1900
3d Dist. Ferdinand Borneman,	St. Margaret's	1900
3d Dist. Melville S. Dunlap,	Arnulger,	1900
3d Dist. Jacob L. Riegel,	Glen Burnie,	1900
4th Dist. James E. Moque,	Gambrills,	1900
4th Dist. John F. Ncale,	Annapolis Junction,	1900
4th Dist. John E. Clokey,	Patuxent,	1900
5th Dist. Thomas L. McClelland,*	Brooklyn,	1900
5th Dist. George P. Kearns,	South Baltimore,	1900
5th Dist. Amos. R. Harmon,	Harman's,	1900
5th Dist. Sweetzer Linthicum, Jr.,	Welham's,	1900
6th Dist. Julian Brewer,	Annapolis,	1900
6th Dist. John G. Taylor,	Annapolis,	1900
8th Dist. Manton Leitch,	Friendship,	1900
8th Dist. Richard T. Estep,	Darnall,	1900
8th Dist. Edward G. Sutton,	Sudley,	1900
8th Dist. John Shepherd,	Bristol,	1900

\*Police Justice.

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

John C. Brewer,	Annapolis,	1900
John Randall Magruder,	Annapolis,	1900

## BALTIMORE CITY.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Henry A. Shultz .....	Clerk of the City Court.....	1899
Robert Ogle.....	Clerk of the Superior Court.....	1901
Barreda Turner.....	Clerk of the Circuit Court.....	1903
Alfred J. Shultz.....	Clerk of the Circuit Court No. 2.....	1901
Henry J. Broening.....	Clerk of the Criminal Court .....	1903
James H. Livingston....	Clerk of the Court Common Pleas.....	1903
Edmund M. Hoffman....	Sheriff.....	1899
Stephen R. Mason.....	Register of Wills..	1903
Frank H. Sloan.....	Surveyor.....	1900
Henry Duffy.....	State's Attorney.....	1899
Riley E. Wright.....	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief.....	1899
John H. Naas.....	Judge of the Orphans' Court.....	1899
Charles F. Richl.....	Judge of the Orphans' Court.....	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Name.	Term Expires.
J. Berry Turner, (R.).....	1900
Robert H. Smith.....	1900
Charles H. Carter, (D.).....	1900

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Ward.	Albert M. Sproesser .....	1900
2d Ward.	H. Clay Evans.....	1900
3d Ward.	Samuel L. Fisher.....	1900
4th Ward.	Nicholas B. Talbot .....	1900
5th Ward.	John A. Janetzke, Police Justice, Eastern Station .....	1900
6th Ward.	Henry Krug, Jr.....	1900
7th Ward.	Eugene D. C. Bond.....	1900
8th Ward.	James B. Lucas .....	1900
9th Ward.	William B. Hammond.....	1900
10th Ward.	J. Frank Robinson.....	1900
11th Ward.	William D. Wright.....	1900
12th Ward.	C. Ward Wisner.....	1900
13th Ward.	G. Lloyd Rogers.....	1900
14th Ward.	William V. Cook.....	1900
15th Ward.	Samuel Affelder.....	1900
16th Ward.	Thomas G. Welsh.....	1900
17th Ward.	George McCaffray.....	1900
18th Ward.	Peter Sahn.....	1900
19th Ward.	Henry T. Tapman.....	1900
20th Ward.	William H. Cox .....	1900
21st Ward.	Walter E. Smith.....	1900
22d Ward.	Edward A. Maull.....	1900
23d Ward.	Charles H. Roberts, Police Justice, S. Western Station.....	1900
24th Ward.	James T. Caulk, Police Justice, Southern Station.....	1900

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AT LARGE.

1st Legislative Dist.	Ashby Tolson.....	1900
1st Legislative Dist.	Edward A. Keyser.....	1900
1st Legislative Dist.	William Merrikin.....	1900
2d. Legislative Dist.	Andrew J. Collars.....	1900
2d. Legislative Dist.	J. Henry Baker.....	1900
2d. Legislative Dist.	G. Evitt Reardon.....	1900
2d. Legislative Dist.	William B. Schoen, Police Justice at Large.....	1900
2d. Legislative Dist.	Abraham H. Fisher .....	1900
3d. Legislative Dist.	J. Maulsby Smith, Police Justice Northwest- ern Station.....	1900
3d. Legislative Dist.	Harvey H. Rouzer.....	1900
3d. Legislative Dist.	Frank H. Deane.....	1900
3d. Legislative Dist.	Daniel Bride.....	1900

## AT LARGE FOR THE ENTIRE CITY.

William N. Wamsley.....	1900
George T. Leech, Police Justice Northeastern Station.....	1900
John J. Dunn.....	1900
Eugene E. Grannan, Police Justice, Western Station.....	1900
Thomas C. Bailey.....	1900
Lindley M. Huggins, Police Justice, Central Station.....	1900
Robert C. Rhodes.....	1900
David H. Luchesi.....	1900
John L. Hebb.....	1900
Aldridge Young.....	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Name	Term Expires.
Fred S. Axtell.....	1900
J. Kemp Bartlett, Jr.....	1900
N. Franklin Burke .....	1900
W. Woodward Cloud .....	1900
Miss Lonise Frink.....	1900
Murray Hanson.....	1900
J. Alexander Hilleary, Jr.....	1900
Harry W. Rodgers.....	1900
Albert P. Strobel.....	1900
George E. Taylor.....	1900
Paul M. Burnett.....	1900
T. Kell Bradford.....	1900
Henry M. Etchison.....	1900
George W. Hanlenbeek.....	1900
Emil Heydenreich.....	1900
George Kent.....	1900
Felix R. Sullivan.....	1900
Philemon H. Tuek.....	1900
Meredith Janvier.....	1900
Soloman H. Emannel.....	1900
Jasper M. Berry, Jr.....	1900
William B. Ehlen.....	1900
Arthur W. Robson.....	1900
William H. Jones.....	1900
Samuel S. Boggs .....	1900
James W. Clayton.....	1900
H. Rozier Dulany.....	1900
J. Randolph Smith.....	1900
J. Henry Stromeyer.....	1900
Robert L. Rhodes.....	1900
John Spring, Jr.....	1900
Arthur C. Peiree.....	1900
Charles H. Millikin.....	1900
Wilmer Emory.....	1900
Howard Abrahams.....	1900
Henry S. King.....	1900
William Spillman.....	1900
Herbert A. Rossman.....	1900
Edwin Eareckson, Jr.....	1900
Edward B. Ambler.....	1900

## LIQUOR LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

George F. Cooper.....	1900
T. Frank Tyler.....	1900
Louis T. Weiss.....	1900

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints three for a term of two years from the first Monday in May. (Chapter 123, Acts 1898, sec. 668.)

## MEASURER OF WOOD-CARTS.

Wallace A. Kidwell.....	1900
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The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints one for two years from the first Monday in May. (1898, Chap. 123, Secs. 590-599.)

## CORONERS.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
William F. Riley.....	Eastern District.....	1900
George S. Silljacks.....	Northeastern District.....	1900
John R. Abercrombie.....	Northwestern District.....	1900
Edwin Geer.....	Southern District.....	1900
William Kroh.....	Southwestern District.....	1900
Edward Grempler.....	Western District.....	1900
Frank W. Germon.....	Central District.....	1900

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints seven coroners for two years from the first Monday in May. Each coroner is assigned to a Police Station. (1898, Chap. 123, Secs. 294-299.)

## AUCTIONEERS.

William H. Schwab.....	1900
D. Buchanan Merryman.....	1900
Henry J. Lobe.....	1900
Joseph Wisenfeld.....	1900

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints a number in his discretion, not to exceed thirty. (1898, Chap. 123, Sec. 240.)

## COMMISSIONERS OF PRACTICAL PLUMBING.

James W. Robinson.....	1900
Henry C. Bowman.....	1900
Henry D. Koethe.....	1900
Dr. C. Hampson Jones.....	1900
Frederick H. Smith.....	1900

The Governor biennially appoints 5 persons, three skilled plumbers of Baltimore City, the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore City, and one a member of the State Board of Health. Term 2 years from the first day of May. (1898, Chap. 123, Secs. 509-515).

## BOILER INSPECTORS.

Julius Leader.....	1900
John C. Smith.....	1900

The Governor appoints for two years from the first Monday in May, two Inspectors of Steam Boilers. (1898, Chap. 123, Secs. 572-589.)

## EXAMINERS OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

Alexander H. Price.....	1900
Thomas M. Dukehart.....	1900

The Governor biennially appoints two for two years from the first Monday in May. (1898, Chap. 125, Sec. 426.)

## INSPECTORS OF HAY AND STRAW.

Peter Ruhl.....	Eastern Scales.....	1900
Frank Snyder.....	Western Scales.....	1900
Charles H. Ray.....	Northwestern Scales.....	1900

The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints three Inspectors of Hay and Straw, for 2 years from the first Monday in May. (1898, Chap. 123, Secs. 552-570.)

## EXAMINERS OF HERMETICALLY SEALED OYSTERS.

Name.	Term Expires.
Robert C. Griffith.....	1900
Alexander F. Jones.....	1900

Governor appoints for two years from the first Monday in May, two Examiners of Hermetically Sealed Oysters. (P. G. L. Art. 72, Sec. 53.)

## COMMISSIONERS OF PHARMACY AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

J. Webb Foster.....	1900
John H. Hancock.....	1900
Louis Schultz .....	1900

The Governor appoints three from a list of ten skilled pharmacists recommended by the Maryland College of Pharmacy. Term, 2 years from the first Monday in May. (1898, Chap. 123, Secs. 494-500.)

## EXAMINERS FOR HORSESHOERS.

Michael J. Heagerty.....	Master Horseshoer.....	1900
William N. Farley .....	Journeyman Horseshoer.....	1901
John B. Byrnes.....	Master Horseshoer.....	1901
James E. Keating.....	Journeyman Horseshoer.....	1902
Robert Ward.....	Verterinarian.....	1902

Governor appoints five, one a veterinarian, two Master Horseshoers and two Journeyman Horseshoers. Term, one for two years, two for three years, and two for four years, and at the expiration of these terms, they are appointed for four years from the first Monday in May. (1898, Chap. 491.)

## POLICE COMMISSIONERS FOR BALTIMORE CITY.

Edson M. Schryver.....	March 15, 1899
Daniel C. Hedding.....	March 15, 1901
William W. Johnson.....	March 15, 1903

Police Commissioners are elected by a joint meeting of the General Assembly, one for two years, one for four years, and one for six years, and thereafter as the term as designated above expires, for six years. (1898, Chap. 123, Sec. 740.)

## BALTIMORE COUNTY.

County Seat—*Towson.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Nicholas B. Merryman,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
Charles H. Knox,	County Commissioner,	1903
Albert A. Blakeney,	County Commissioner,	1901
James N. Frederick,	County Commissioner,	1899
George E. Lyueh,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
William B. Sands,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
William Bond,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Charles B. McClean,	Surveyor,	1900
Arthur W. Shanklin,	Treasurer,	1899
Joshua T. Whittle,	Sheriff,	1899
John S. Ensor,	State's Attorney.	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
William W. Boyce, (R.)	Lutherville,	1900
Purnell F. Sappington,	Arlington,	1900
Charles A. Councilman, (D.)	Glyndon,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Thomas B. Todd,	Towson,	1900
John P. Clark,	Towson,	1900
James B. Ensor,	Belfast,	1902
Reister Russell,	Reisterstown.	1902
William B. Krout,	Towson,	1904
Talbot Jones,	St. Denis,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	William W. Johnson,	Catonsville,	1900
1st Dist.	John T. Brooks,	Oella,	1900
1st Dist.	Samuel W. Owens,	Catonsville,	1900
1st Dist.	George Reiblich,	Hebbville,	1900
1st Dist.	John C. Mooney,	Carroll Sta.,	1900
1st Dist.	James N. Monroe,	Diekeysville,	1900
1st Dist.	Frederick Warren,	Ellicott City,	1900
2d Dist.	Edward Fite,	Randallstown,	1900
2d Dist.	Stephen P. Putney,	Granite,	1900
2d Dist.	Henry N. Greninger,	Hebbville,	1900
3d Dist.	Samuel B. Mettan,	Pikesville,	1900
3d Dist.	Richard E. Tidings,	Pikesville,	1900
3d Dist.	Artemus V. Chalk,	Mt. Washington,	1900
3d Dist.	James H. Whiteley,	Arlington,	1900
4th Dist.	Nimrod C. Logsdon,	Reisterstown,	1900
4th Dist.	Robert J. Henry,	Glyndon,	1900
4th Dist.	Samuel H. Brown,	Woodensburg,	1900
5th Dist.	Thomas M. Hill,	Mt. Carmel,	1900
5th Dist.	George L. Curtis,	Beekleysville,	1900
5th Dist.	R. Hooker Gil,	Uppereo,	1900
6th Dist.	Stephen B. Miller,	Dar,	1900
6th Dist.	Frank B. Kidd,	Rayville,	1900
6th Dist.	Eli F. Wilhelm,	Hoffmansville,	1900
6th Dist.	Henry Wilhelm,	Middleton,	1900
7th Dist.	Alfred A. Sparks,	Parkton,	1900
7th Dist.	Thomas E. Pearce,	Rayville	1900
7th Dist.	Wm. Rutledge,	Trump,	1900
8th Dist.	Jeremiah E. Peddicord,	Ashland,	1900
8th Dist.	John W. Bull,	Warren,	1900
8th Dist.	Harry C. Smith,	Phoenix,	1900
8th Dist.	James P. Reese,	Lutherville,	1900
9th Dist.	Charles B. Hoblitzell,	Roland Park,	1900
9th Dist.	Charles D. Harte,	Towson,	1900
9th Dist.	Alex. G. Gallager,	Govanstown,	1900
9th Dist.	John J. Timanus,	Towson,	1900
9th Dist.	Joseph B. Mitchell,	Towson,	1900
9th Dist.	Albert W. Pearre,	Towson,	1900
9th Dist.	Joseph B. Herbert,	Towson,	1900
10th Dist.	George Trent,	Phoenix,	1900
10th Dist.	Thomas Kaufman,	Monkton,	1900
10th Dist.	J. Fred Heisse,	Phoenix,	1900
11th Dist.	William H. Beall,	Perry Hall,	1900
11th Dist.	Calvin S. Harlan,	Franklinville,	1900



JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
11th Dist. Andrew J. Gibson,	Franklinville,	1900
11th Dist. John P. DeLauder,	Bradshaw,	1900
11th Dist. David H. Akehurst,	White Marsh,	1900
11th Dist. Albert W. Neal,	Unionville,	1900
11th Dist. John T. Ambrose,	Long Green,	1900
11th Dist. Campbell Carrington,	Bradshaw,	1900
12th Dist. William Leyshorn,	Canton,	1900
12th Dist. John H. Richardson,	Canton,	1900
12th Dist. A. Frederick Hartman,	Highlandtown,	1900
13th Dist. J. Morell Crieg,	St. Denis,	1900
13th Dist. Charles F. Andrea,	Abingdon,	1900
13th Dist. John P. James,	Mt. Winans,	1900
14th Dist. J. Carville Councilman,	Fullerton,	1900
14th Dist. John C. Evans,	Gardenville,	1900
14th Dist. Edward Devins,	Golden Ring,	1900
15th Dist. Charles F. Owings,	Sparrows Point,	1900
15th Dist. Charles Pielert,	Bengies,	1900
15th Dist. Joseph H. Volz,	Golden Ring,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Charles A. Roe,	Towson,	1900
James E. Green,	Towson,	1900
James Kelly,	Towson,	1900
Peter Mulcahey,	Coekeysville,	1900
William V. Hummel,	Sparrows Pt.	1900
Harvey L. Chase,	Catonsville,	1900
George Ward,	Owings Mills,	1900

## CALVERT COUNTY.

County Seat—*Prince Frederick.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
George W. Dowell,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
Philip H. Jones,	County Commissioner,	1899
Richard E. Humphreys,	County Commissioner,	1901
Tilghman W. Sparklin,	County Commissioner,	1903
Joseph R. Gibson,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
John E. Hawkins,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Francis Stevens,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
James W. Rawlins,	Sheriff,	1899
Joseph J. Bofford,	Register of Wills,	1903
James B. Lattimer,	Surveyor,	1900
John B. Gray,	State's Attorney,	1899
John H. Johnson,	Road Commissioner, 1st. Dist.,	1899
Benjamin T. Rawlins,	Road Commissioner, 2d Dist.,	1899
B. A. Sunderland,	Road Commissioner, 3d Dist.,	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
Daniel M. Tyler, (R.)	Mutual,	1900
William C. Woods,	Bowers,	1900
John W. Peterson, (D.)	Hellens,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Name,	Post Office.	Term Expires.
William F. Robinson,	Boston,	1900
Robert J. DeBarril,	Drum Point,	1902
Charles G. Spicknall,	Lower Marlboro,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	John H. Marburger,	Solomans,	1900
1st Dist.	William S. Dawkins,	Mutual,	1900
1st Dist.	Benson C. Hardesty,	Port Republic,	1900
1st Dist.	Thomas R. Grover,	Bertha,	1900
2d Dist.	George F. Hardesty,	Prince Frederick,	1900
2d Dist.	Thomas H. Harrison,	Huntington,	1900
2d Dist.	William W. Duke,	Prince Frederick,	1900
2d Dist.	William B. Stafford,	Bowers,	1900
3d Dist.	John M. B. Dalrymyle,	Lower Marlborough,	1900

## NOTARY PUBLIC.

William H. Marsh,	Soloman's Island,	1900
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## COUNTY TREASURER.

John Parran,	Lusby,	1900
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## CAROLINE COUNTY.

County Seat—*Denton*.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Charles W. Hobbs,	Clerk of the Circuit Court	1903
William E. Lord,	County Commissioners,	1899
Williard C. Todd,	County Commissioners,	1901
Daniel J. Zacharias, Sr.,	County Commissioners,	1903
John A. Sigler,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Abram R. Wright,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Joseph B. Orrell,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
William H. Deweese,	States' Attorney,	1899
Charles H. Witby,	Treasurer,	1902
J. Walter Noble,	Surveyor,	1900
Robert J. Jump,	Register of Wills,	1903
Robert C. Rice,	Sheriff,	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

	Post Office.	
B. Frank Edgell, (R.)	American Cor.,	1900
William W. Seward,	Ridgeley,	1900
James T. Sylvester, (D.)	Denton,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Henry C. Fisher,	Denton,	1900
Thomas W. Jones,	Ridgeley,	1902
H. Franklin Stevens,	Andersontown,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
1st Dist. J. Speneer Lapham,	Goldsborough,	1900
1st Dist. Charles P. Jump,	Henderson,	1900
2d Dist. Simeon N. West,	Greensboro,	1900
3d Dist. James E. Hignutt,	Denton,	1900
3d Dist. Isaac J. Moore,	Denton,	1900
4th Dist. Jeremiah B. Fletcher,	Ireston,	1900
4th Dist. Frauces S. Todd,	Fowling Creek.	1900
5th Dist. Daniel W. Moore	Federalsburg,	1900
5th Dist. Baseom N. Chambers,	Federalsburg,	1900
6th Dist. John V. Dungan,	Hillsboro,	1900
7th Dist. Aulay B. Smith.	Ridgeley,	1900
8th Dist. J. Willard Johnson,	Concord,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Jonathan Evitts,	Denton,	1900
Jacob T. Mobray,	Federalsburg,	1900

## CARROLL COUNTY.

County Seat—*Westminster.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
James H. Billingslea,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
Ephriam Haines,	Sheriff,	1899
Joseph D. Brooks,	Register of Wills,	1903
Philip C. Kennedy,	Surveyor,	1900
John E. Masenhimer,	Treasurer,	1899
J. Milton Reifsnider,	State's Attorney,	1899
Jacob Reinhart,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Albert Shaeffer,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
William Y. Frizzle,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
John H. Stem,	County Commissioner,	1899
Jesse Lemon,	County Commissioner,	1901
Daniel S. Diehl,	County Commissioner,	1903

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
Howard F. Schaeffer, (R.)	Westminster,	1900
James M. Pickett,	Winfield,	1900
Charles V. Wantz, (D.)	Westminster,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Charles Nicodemus,	Sam's Creek,	1900
William Reindollar,	Taneytown,	1900
John Landis,	Alesia,	1902
Milton Schaeffer,	Westminster,	1902
Marshall G. Shaw,	Uniontown,	1904
Elias O. Grimes,	Westminster,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist. John T. Fogle,	Taneytown,	1900
1st Dist. Alonzius F. Orndorf,	Taneytown,	1900
1st Dist. James B. Galt,	Taneytown,	1900

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—*Continued.*

	Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
1st Dist.	Henry C. Wilt,	Taneytown,	1900
2d Dist.	Abraham L. Williams,	Frizzellsburg,	1900
2d Dist.	Josiah Kolb,	Uniontown,	1900
3d Dist.	J. William Earhart,	Union Mills,	1900
2d Dist.	John T. Fuhrman,	Silver Run,	1900
3d Dist.	Jonas Froek,	Silver Run,	1900
4th Dist.	Marion D. Leister,	Finksburg,	1900
4th Dist.	James P. Bram,	Carrollton,	1900
4th Dist.	Robert E. Barnes,	Gamber,	1900
5th Dist.	Nicholas D. Norris,	Freedom,	1900
5th Dist.	John E. Barnes,	Sykesville,	1900
5th Dist.	John H. Conway,	Daniel, P. O.	1900
5th Dist.	William A. Cassell,	Haight, P. O.	1900
6th Dist.	Daniel L. Dubbs,	Manchester	1900
6th Dist.	Vineent McCullough,	Manchester,	1900
6th Dist.	Charles Nace,	Melrose,	1900
7th Dist.	William A. Cunningham,	Westminster,	1900
7th Dist.	W. Riley Myers,	Westminster,	1900
7th Dist.	John M. Yingling,	Westminster,	1900
7th Dist.	William H. Baer,	Westminster,	1900
7th Dist.	J. Hoffman Fuss,	Westminster,	1900
8th Dist.	Thomas Tipton,	Hampstead,	1900
8th Dist.	Amos C. Price,	Hampstead,	1900
9th Dist.	Jacob Farver,	Taylorsville,	1900
9th Dist.	Samuel T. Fleming,	Taylorsville,	1900
10th Dist.	David C. Warner,	Double Pipe Creek,	1900
11th Dist.	J. Ross Galt,	New Windsor,	1900
12th Dist.	William J. Crabb,	Union Bridge,	1900
13th Dist.	Joseph Gosnell,	Mt. Airy,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Eli Hiltabidle,	Union Bridge,	1900
Albert Jones,	Mt. Airy,	1900
George Walter Wilt,	Taneytown,	1900
Frank R. Cassell,	Westminster,	1900

## CECIL COUNTY.

County Seat—*Elkton.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
John G. Williams,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
J. Ross Conley,	Sheriff,	1899
Reuben E. Jamar,	Register of Wills,	1903
Paul E. Johns,	Surveyor,	1900
William T. Frayer,	Treasurer,	1900
William S. Evans,	State's Attorney,	1899
Alfred Kirk,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Charles E. Beatty,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
David R. Davis,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
William T. Patton,	County Commissioner,	1899
Joseph B. Ewing,	County Commissioner,	1901
J. Polk Steele,	County Commissioner,	1901

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
John C. McNamee, (R.)	Elk Neck,	1900
Walter Buckworth,	Chesapeake City,	1900
John M. Tucker, (D.)	Elkton,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

George O. Garey,	North East,	1900
Cornelius S. Abrahams	Woodlawn,	1900
George A. Blake,	Elkton,	1900

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist. William J. Duhamell,	Earlville,	1900
1st Dist. Thomas P. Jones, Sr.,	Cecilton,	1900
1st Dist. Albert H. Redding,	Georgetown,	1900
2d Dist. Samuel P. Woods,	Chesapeake City,	1900
3d Dist. Philip M. Groves,	Elkton,	1900
3d Dist. Nelson K. Warner,	Elkton,	1900
3d Dist. Samuel B. Grant,	Cherry Hill,	1900
5th Dist. John F. Simperts,	North East	1900
5th Dist. Isaiah Biddle,	North East	1900
5th Dist. Robert A. B. Mearns,	Bay View,	1900
6th Dist. Stephen Lynch,	Principio,	1900
6th Dist. Isaae R. Taylor,	Rising Sun,	1900
6th Dist. W. Penn Coulson,	Colora,	1900
7th Dist. John T. Rutter,	Woodlawn,	1900
7th Dist. Richard M. Brown,	Port Deposit,	1900
7th Dist. William C. Carson,	Port Deposit,	1900
7th Dist. Charles W. Ward,	Perryville,	1900
8th Dist. Joseph P. Cutler,	Rowlandville,	1900
9th Dist. L. Britton Carhart,	Zion,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Grayson L. Bennett,	Elkton,	1900
James P. Alexander,	Elkton,	1900
Thomas C. Bond, jr.,	Port Deposit,	1900
Washington W. Hopkins,	Port Deposit,	1900
John Hartenstine,	Rising Sun,	1900
Norville C. Brown,	Rising Sun,	1900
Wilmer J. Falls,	North East,	1900

## CORONER.

William P. Dean,	Elkton,	1900
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## DUCKING POLICE.

Harry M. West,	North East,	1900
John J. Gorrell,	Blythdale,	1900

## SPECIAL POLICE FOR ELK AND BOHEMIA RIVERS.

Charles T. Pryer,	Elkton,	1900
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**CHARLES COUNTY.**County Seat—*La Plata.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Benjamin G. Stonestreet,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
John W. Clements,	Sheriff,	1899
Cataldus H. Posey,	Register of Wills,	1903
James A. Franklin,	Surveyor,	1900
Adrian Posey,	States' Attorney,	1899
Addison Marbury,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Edward Edelen,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Elisha D. Jones,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Daniel J. Bragunier,	County Commissioner,	1899
Kent Contee,	County Commissioner,	1899
Harry R. Bowling,	County Commissioner,	1901
Thomas Norman,	County Commissioner,	1903
Thomas H. Ching,	County Commissioner,	1903

**SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.**

	Post Office.	
Frank Medley, (R.)	Accokeek, P. G. Co.	1900
William W. Keech,	Hughsville,	1900
B. Hamilton Carrico, (D.)	Charlotte Hall,	1900

**SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.**

J. Thomas Halley,	Pomunkey,	1900
William P. Jameson,	La Plata,	1902
Priece Gray,	Grayton,	1904

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

1st Dist.	Henry G. Rohertson,	La Plata,	1900
2d Dist.	Charles D. Carpenter,	Pisgah,	1900
2d Dist.	Henry Delozier,		
3d Dist.	Francis R. Burgess,	Riverside,	1900
4th Dist.	Thomas K. Ching,	Wicomico,	1900
4th Dist.	B. Henry Mattingly,	Wicomico,	1900
4th Dist.	Charles W. Roby,	Bel Alton,	1900
5th Dist.	John H. Reeder,	Newhurg,	1900
5th Dist.	William McK. Burroughs,	Tompkinsville,	1900
6th Dist.	Francis O. Medley,	Accokeek, P. G. Co.	1900
7th Dist.	George H. Claggett,	Marshall Hall,	1900
8th Dist.	Frederick L. Dent,	Bryantown,	1900
9th Dist.	Harry C. Chappellear,	Hughesville,	1900

**DORCHESTER COUNTY.**County Seat—*Cambridge.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Charles Lake,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
Samuel E. LeCompte,	Sheriff	1899
John W. Fletcher,	Register of Wills,	1903
Thomas Leekie,	Surveyor,	1900
James Higgins,	State's Attorney,	1899
Francis H. Webb,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
James H. Murphy,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
George H. Applegarth,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
J. Wilson Dail,	County Commissioner,	1899
Rufus F. Noble,	County Commissioner,	1901
John W. T. Webb,	County Commissioner,	1903

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Name,	Post Office.	Term Expires.
Thomas E. Kerr, (R.)	Cambridge,	1900
Charles D. Smith,	Fishing Creek,	1900
Edwin T. Maee, (D.)	Cambridge,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Irving M. Langrall,	Toddville,	1900
William L. Rhodes,	Brook View,	1902
Martin J. Perkins,	Cambridge,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	George W. Jones,	Galestown,	1900
1st Dist.	John J. Spear,	Brookview,	1900
2d Dist.	John E. Maxwell,	E. New Market,	1900
2d Dist.	Columbus Waddell,	Cabin Creek,	1900
2d Dist.	Daniel Murphy,	Secretary,	1900
3d Dist.	Alfred J. Mobray,	Vienna,	1900
3d Dist.	John W. McAllister,	Reid's Grove,	1900
3d Dist.	John S. Cornwell,	Vienna,	1900
4th Dist.	Thos. H. Keene, of L.,	Golden Hill,	1900
4th Dist.	Thomas W. Staplefort,	Taylor's Island,	1900
5th Dist.	A. Festus Gootee,	Golden Hill,	1900
5th Dist.	John T. Tall,	Lakesville,	1900
6th Dist.	Lawrence P. Ashton,	Applegarth,	1900
6th Dist.	Henry I. Phillips,	Hoopersville,	1900
7th Dist.	David Straughn,	Cambridge,	1900
7th Dist.	James A. McAllister,	Cambridge,	1900
7th Dist.	James H. C. Barrett,	Cambridge,	1900
8th Dist.	John B. Benson,	Cornersville,	1900
8th Dist.	Stephen O. Wileox,	Cornersville,	1900
9th Dist.	Howard Richardson,	Church Creek,	1900
10th Dist.	James E. Prichett,	Bishops Head,	1900
10th Dist.	John M. Murphy,	Bishops Head,	1900
12th Dist.	Enoch Lowe,	Williamsburg,	1900
13th Dist.	William Fox,	Aireys,	1900
14th Dist.	Samuel G. Hooper,	Linkwood,	1900
15th Dist.	Benjamin F. Carroll,	Hurlock,	1900
15th Dist.	Joseph M. Noble,	Hurlock,	1900
16th Dist.	William H. P. Bryan,	Madison,	1900
16th Dist.	John W. McGuire,	Madison,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

John T. Moore,	Cambridge,	1900
George W. Millard,	Vienna,	1900
Joseph H. Conkle,	Secretary,	1900

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

County Seat—*Frederick.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Duglass H. Hargett,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
Albert M. Patterson,	Sheriff,	1899
Charles E. Saylor,	Register of Wills,	1903

Name	Office.	Term Expires.
Edward Albaugh,	Surveyor,	1900
William H. Hinks,	State's Attorney,	1899
Maurice J. Albaugh,	County Commissioner,	1899
George P. Grossnickle,	County Commissioner,	1899
William H. Horman,	County Commissioner,	1901
Singleton E. Remsburg,	County Commissioner,	1901
George A. Deau,	County Commissioner,	1901
William R. Young,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Henry B. Wilson,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
John W. Grinder,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
George L. Kautman,	Treasurer,	1900

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR FREDERICK COUNTY.

	Post Office.	
Samuel V. Doll, (R.)	Frederick,	1900
Arthur D. Willard,	Frederick,	1900
Jacob Roseustock, (D.)	Frederick,	1900

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS FOR FREDERICK CITY.

Charles M. Gilpin, (R.)	Frederick,	1900
George M. Vanfossen,	Frederick,	1900
Samuel Wertheimer, (D.)	Frederick,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

David D. Thomas,	Buckeystown,	1900
Ezra R. Zimmermau,	Emmitsburg,	1900
L. Amos Urner,	Unionville,	1902
Lewis F. Kefauver,	Middletown,	1902
Jacob B. Tysou,	.....	1904
Henry O. Zimmerman,	Walkersville,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	William H. Krantz,	Doubs,	1900
1st Dist.	Jerningham Boone,	Buckeystown,	1900
2d Dist.	Thaddeus M. Biser,	Frederick,	1900
2d Dist.	Thomas Turner,	Frederick,	1900
2d Dist.	Roseoe C. White,	Frederick,	1900
3d Dist.	Ezra M. Remsburg,	Middletown,	1900
4th Dist.	Jacob L. Miller,	Creagerstown,	1900
4th Dist.	Albert B. Close,	Rocky Ridge,	1900
5th Dist.	Francis A. Maxwell,	Emmitsburg,	1900
5th Dist.	Henry Stokes,	Emmitsburg,	1900
5th Dist.	William P. Eyler,	Eyler,	1900
5th Dist.	Joseph W. Davidson,	Motter,	1900
6th Dist.	Luther H. Warrenfeltz,	Catoctin,	1900
6th Dist.	Charles Reuner,	Ellerton,	1900
7th Dist.	Nicholas B. Grunwell,	Urbana,	1900
8th Dist.	Francis B. Swadener,	Libertytown,	1900
8th Dist.	William T. Crum,	Libertytown,	1900
8th Dist.	Thomas H. Matthews,	New London,	1900
9th Dist.	Thomas M. Woltz,	New Market,	1900
9th Dist.	James M. Poole,	Kempton,	1900
9th Dist.	George M. Smith,	New Market,	1900
9th Dist.	John H. Shipley,	Ijamsville,	1900
10th Dist.	Charles F. Manahan,	Sabillville,	1900
10th Dist.	John Kelbaugh,	Garfield,	1900



JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
10th Dist. Elmer E. Buhrman,	Foxville,	1900
11th Dist. George M. Shaw,	Woodsboro,	1900
12th Dist. Lorenzo S. Gardner,*	Brunswick,	1900
12th Dist. John W. Hiteshew,	Knoxville,	1900
12th Dist. Patrick M. West,	Brunswick,	1900
13th Dist. David R. Stauffer,	Walkersville,	1900
14th Dist. Isaac N. Fry,	Jefferson,	1900
15th Dist. William J. Black,	Thurmont,	1900
15th Dist. Orlando Seiss,	Graceham,	1900
16th Dist. Joseph Wolf,	Myersville,	1900
16th Dist. Theo. M. Brandenburg,	Harmony,	1900
17th Dist. John E. Unkefer,	Ladiesburg,	1900
19th Dist. William F. Miller,	Linganore,	1900
20th Dist. Christopher Baker,	Lewistown,	1900
21st Dist. Francis M. Harley,	Yellow Springs,	1900
21st Dist. Charles J. Smith,	Charlesville,	1900
22d Dist. Milton B. Slifer,	Burkitsville,	1900

\*Police Justice at Brunswick.

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

J. Travers Thomas,	Frederick,	1900
Edwin C. Markell,	Frederick,	1900
William B. Storm,	Frederick,	1900
Leslie Cramer,	Frederick,	1900
Eli Frost,	Frederick,	1900
Edger L. Annan,	Emmitsburg,	1900
Chas. B. T. Hendrickson,	Frederick,	1900
William W. Doub,	Middletown,	1900
William Schnauffer,	Brunswick,	1900
James F. Beall,	Della,	1900
Charles H. Osler,	Thurmont,	1900

## REGISTER OF VOTERS FOR BRUNSWICK.

Daniel D. Siebert,	Brunswick,	1900
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## GARRETT COUNTY.

COUNTY SEAT—*Oakland.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
E. Z. Tower,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1899
William P. Lee,	Sheriff,	1899
James W. White,	Register of Wills,	1901
Franklin P. Green,	Surveyor,	1900
Frank A. Thayer,	State's Attorney,	1899
Thomas H. Layman,	County Commissioner,	1899
Ephriam W. Kelso,	County Commissioner,	1901
John T. Garey,	County Commissioners,	1901
Daniel Wilson,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
George F. Englehart,	Judge Orphans' Court, *	1899
Thomas H. Cuppett,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Mahlon Glotfelty,	Treasurer,	1900

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

	Post Office.	
Alfred G. Sturgis, (R.)	Oakland,	1900
J. Alvin Friend,	Sang Run,	1900
Gilead Broadwater, (D.)	Grantsville,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

William A. Smith,	.....	1900
J. W. Laughlin,	Deer Park,	1902
Vacaney.		

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

	Post Office.	
1st Dist. Joseph F. Friend,	Swanton,	1900
1st Dist. Charles F. Sweet,	Swanton,	1900
2d Dist. William H. H. Friend,	Friendsville,	1900
2d Dist. Levi C. Fike,	Marleysburg, Pa.,	1900
3d Dist. Phineus C. Boucher,	Grantsville,	1900
3d Dist. Peter Nathan,	Grantsville,	1900
3d Dist. Marcus N. Fazenbaker,	Westernport,	1900
5th Dist. Eli McMillan,	Accident,	1900
6th Dist. David W. Fraker,	McHenry,	1900
7th Dist. Benjamin F. Crane,	Oakland,	1900
8th Dist. William I. Brown,		1900
10th Dist. John L. Wheeler,	Deer Park,	1900
10th Dist. Hanson B. Friend,	Deer Park,	1900
11th Dist. William H. Jacobs,	Altamont,	1900
12th Dist. Josiah Bittinger,		1900
13th Dist. John H. Rafter,		1900
14th Dist. John T. Sinecell,	Oakland	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

George A. Fraley.	Oakland,	1900
Joseph E. Harned,	Oakland,	1900
Lewis A. Rudisill,	Mt. Lake Park,	1900
Nathan R. Selby,	Selbyport,	1900

## MINE INSPECTOR.

Alexander Rankin,	Frostburg,	1900
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## HARFORD COUNTY.

County Seat—*Bel Air*.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
William S. Forwood, Jr.,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
William J. Forsythe,	Sheriff,	1900
G. Smith Norris,	Register of Wills,	1901
William F. Clark,	Surveyor,	1900
Walter M. Preston,	State's Attorney,	1899
J. Ross Searborough,	County Commissioner,	1899
William A. Durham,	County Commissioner,	1901
Joseph E. Spenser,	County Commissioner,	1903
John W. Barton,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
James M. Cain,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Hugh T. Bay,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
Daniel A. Bay, (R.)	Pilesville,	1900
S. Martin Bayless,	Glenville,	1900
Edward Ferry, (D.)	Bel Air,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Walter P. Reckord,	Reckord,	1900
Martin L. Jarrett,	Jarrettsville,	1902
Charles W. Baker,	Aberdeen,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	Cyrus C. Cronin,	Scwell,	1900
1st Dist.	Robert J. Gilbert,	Creswell,	1900
2d Dist.	Louis F. Reynolds,	Level,	1900
2d Dist.	Ernest W. Bonnett,	Aberdeen,	1900
2d Dist.	James W. Malcolm,	Perryman,	1900
2d Dist.	Christian H. Walker,	Aberdeen,	1900
2d Dist.	George Courtney,	Aberdeen,	1900
3d Dist.	James A. Lyle,	Bel Air,	1900
3d Dist.	George W. Richardson,	Bel Air,	1900
3d Dist.	Washington Love,	Chestnut Hill,	1900
3d Dist.	William G. Hoskins,	Benson,	1900
3d Dist.	Isaac W. Thompson,	Churchville,	1900
3d Dist.	Clifford C. Barnes,	Bel Air,	1900
3d Dist.	N. Howard Dean,	Bel Air,	1900
3d Dist.	Harry A. Whitaker,	Bel Air,	1900
4th Dist.	Joshua G. Luckey,	Black Horse,	1900
4th Dist.	Thomas Johnson,	Pleasantville,	1900
4th Dist.	James T. Smithson,	Federal Hill,	1900
4th Dist.	William M. Barton,	Barton,	1900
4th Dist.	John C. Robinson,	Dry Branch,	1900
5th Dist.	Henry W. Guilfoyle,	Cambria,	1900
5th Dist.	Joseph R. Ely,	Darlington,	1900
5th Dist.	Richard G. S. Smith,	Castleton,	1900
5th Dist.	William H. Galbreath,	Prospect,	1900
5th Dist.	William H. H. Carr,	Dublin,	1900
5th Dist.	James S. Davis,	Pilesville,	1900
5th Dist.	Joseph R. Jones,	Dublin,	1900
6th Dist.	Oliver T. Rogers,	Havre de Grace,	1900
6th Dist.	James Hopper,	Havre de Grace,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

William H. Jacobs,	Aberdeen,	1900
Louis A. Vosbury,	Havre de Grace,	1900
Jefferson Dallam,	Bel Air,	1900
James M. Reynolds,	Bel Air,	1900
Mrs. Mary W. Noek,	Bel Air,	1900

## DUCKING POLICE.

Harry A. Gilbert,	Aberdeen,	1900
Ezekiel T. Mitchell,	Havre de Grace,	1900

## INSPECTOR OF HAY AND STRAW.

Fred Kieferle,	Havre de Grace,	1900
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## COUNTY TREASURER.

Edward M. Allen, Jr.,	Bel Air,	1900
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**HOWARD COUNTY.**County Seat—*Ellicott City.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
John H. Owings,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
Charles D. Pickett,	Sheriff,	1899
Isaac Scaggs,	Register of Wills,	1899
John T. R. R. Carroll,	Surveyor,	1900
Joseph D. McGuire,	State's Attorney,	1899
P. L. Smith,	County Commissioner,	1899
Edmund Dorsey,	County Commissioner,	1901
Benjamin Hess,	County Commissioner,	1903
James A. Curtis,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Herman D. Wehland,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
George W. Snyder,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Frank Parlett,	Treasurer,	1899

**SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.**

	Post Office.	
Walter S. Black, (R.)	Florence,	1900
William H. Cole,	Ellicott City,	1900
Lee P. Cronmiller, (D.)	Laurel,	1900

**SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.**

Henry Devries,	Marriottsville,	1900
James E. Shreve,	Ellicott City,	1902
John Q. Selby,	Gary,	1904

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

1st Dist. Samuel Holland,	Flk Ridge,	1900
2d Dist. James F. Melvin,	Ellicott City,	1900
2d Dist. Charles A. Fry,	Ellicott City,	1900
2d Dist. Hart B. Noll,	Pine Orchard,	1900
3d Dist. John W. Hobbs,	Alpha,	1900
3d Dist. George W. Grimes,	Ivory,	1900
4th Dist. Alfred G. Matthews,	Glenwood,	1900
5th Dist. James H. Parsley,	Glenelg,	1900
5th Dist. James W. Pearce,	Lisbon,	1900
5th Dist. Joseph F. Litchfield,	Simpsonville,	1900
6th Dist. Thomas Christian,	Elk Ridge,	1900
6th Dist. F. Winfield Lawrence,	Savage,	1900

**NOTARIES PUBLIC.**

Louis N. Getz,	Ellicott City,	1900
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**KENT COUNTY.**County Seat—*Chestertown.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
James T. Dixon,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
Bedford Roe,	Sheriff,	1899
Clarence S. Hurlock,	Register of Wills,	1903
Harrison H. Gresham,	Surveyor,	1900
John D. Urie,	State's Attorney,	1899

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Samuel Burgess,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Thomas A. Jacobs,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Frank H. Harper,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
George W. Hatcherson,	County Commissioner,	1899
Daniel Hill,	County Commissioner,	1899
Samuel Todd,	County Commissioner,	1899
Thomas J. Fletcher,	County Commissioner,	1901
Joseph R. Usilton,	County Commissioner,	1901
James L. Beck,	Treasurer,	1900

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
John J. Blackiston, (R.)	Rock Hall,	1900
John Brice, (D.)	Chestertown,	1900
John Henry Hurtt,	Chestertown,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Richard W. Jones,	Eadesville,	1900
Cornelius C. Brown,	Pomona,	1902
Joseph W. Harper,	Still Pond,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist. Nehemiah H. Clark,	Millington,	1900
2d Dist. Henry T. Jewell,	Still Pond,	1900
2d Dist. William McDowell,	Locust Grove,	1900
3d Dist. George E. Owens,	Betterton,	1900
4th Dist. Benj. N. S. Wilkins,	Chestertown,	1900
4th Dist. Wm. H. Lambert,	Chestertown,	1900
4th Dist. J. Wesley Wright,	Chestertown,	1900
5th Dist. John E. Beck,	Rock Hall,	1900
5th Dist. D. William Crosby,	Rock Hall,	1900

## NOTARY PUBLIC.

Charles M. Lucas,	Chestertown,	1900
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## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

## County Seat—Rockville.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Thomas Dawson,	Clerk of the Circuit Court,	1903
Horton G. Thompson,	Sheriff,	1899
Henry C. Allnutt,	Register of Wills,	1903
Charles J. Maddox, Jr.,	Surveyor,	1900
Alexander Kilgour,	State's Attorney,	1899
Charles H. Griffith,	Judge of the Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Charles R. Murphy,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1899
Lawrence A. Darby,	Judge of the Orphans' Court,	1889
Remus R. Darby,	County Commissioner,	1899
Samuel K. Brady,	County Commissioner,	1899
Richard T. Ray,	County Commissioner,	1901
Eugene A. McAtee,	County Commissioner,	1901
John W. Walker,	County Commissioner,	1901

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Name,	Post Office.	Term Expires.
Edward H. Houck, (R.)	Laytonsville,	1900
Thomas C. Noyes,	Kensington,	1900
George R. Rice, (D.)	Travilah,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

James Williams,	Boyd's	1900
John G. England,	Rockville,	1902
Charles F. Kirk,	Olney,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	Israel G. Warfield,	Latonsville,	1900
2d Dist.	Albert O. Appleby,	Germantown,	1900
2d Dist.	William J. Dronenburg,	Clarksburg,	1900
3d Dist.	Charles F. Elgin,	Poolsville,	1900
3d Dist.	Beujamin R. Poole,	Martiusburg,	1900
4th Dist.	Alexander C. Scheirer,	Rockville,	1900
4th Dist.	Charles M. Jones,	Rockville,	1900
5th Dist.	Francis T. Murphy,	Speneerville,	1900
6th Dist.	John T. Kelly,	Darnestown,	1900
7th Dist.	Mahlon H. Austin,	Glen Echo,	1900
7th Dist.	Dennis Claude,	Chevy Chase,	1900
8th Dist.	Alfred F. Fairall,	Sandy Springs,	1900
9th Dist.	Eldridge D. Kingsley,	Gaithersburg,	1900
9th Dist.	Cortice B. Baughman,	Gaithersburg,	1900
9th Dist.	Amasa Hough,	Derwood,	1900
10th Dist.	Luther M. Offutt, Sr.,	Potomac,	1900
10th Dist.	Robert G. Davidson,	Potomac,	1900
11th Dist.	Samuel S. Hayes,	Boonsville,	1900
11th Dist.	James H. Norris,	Boyd's,	1900
11th Dist.	James F. Byrue,	Dickerson,	1900
12th Dist.	Jacob Hager,	Barnesville,	1900
12th Dist.	Luther M. Watkins,	Cedar Grove,	1900
13th Dist.	Edward W. Birgfeld,	Kensington,	1900
13th Dist.	James H. Massey,	Kensington,	1900
13th Dist.	Oliver T. VanHorn,	Clarksburg,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

David H. Warfield,	Rockville,	1900
Allen Farquhar,	Sandy Springs,	1900
Henry J. Sterrick,	Gaithersburg,	1900
James E. Trundle,	Gaithersburg,	1900
George Bibb Brown,	Kensington,	1900
Columbus W. Day,	Damascus,	1900
George M. Hunter,	Rockville,	1900

## PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

County Seat—*Upper Marlboro.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
James B. Belt	Clerk of the Circuit Court	1903
Beujamin F. Roby,	Sheriff,	1899

Name	Office.	Term Expires.
Philip P. Castle,	Treasurer,	1899
Richard N. Ryan,	Register of Wills,	1901
Edward L. Lattimer,	Surveyor,	1900
Roger Bellis,	States Attorney,	1899
John L. Waring,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
George F. Duvall,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Lemuel L. Orme,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Richard T. Swann,	County Commissioner,	1899
George T. Donaldson,	County Commissioner,	1899
Horace Crozier,	County Commissioner,	1901
Benjamin N. Hardesty,	County Commissioner,	1901
George W. Rawlins,	County Commissioner,	1903

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
Luther Brashears, (R.)	Muirkirk,	1900
Claud G. McKee,	North Keys,	1900
William D. Barry, (D.)	Aecookeek,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

H. Harrison Sascer,	North Keys,	1900
J. Selwyn Sascer,	Upper Marlboro,	1902
Nelson A. Ryon,	Bowie,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	Benedict J. Gallant,	Beltsville,	1900
1st Dist.	Harry R. Jones,	Muirkirk,	1900
2d Dist.	Frederick A. Holden,	Hyattsville,	1900
2d Dist.	Alfred D. Bailey,	Bladensburg,	1900
2d Dist.	Charles Earl,	Riverdale,	1900
2d Dist.	William A. Noel, Jr.,	Bladensburg,	1900
3d Dist.	William H. Harper,	Upper Marlboro,	1900
4th Dist.	William F. Perry,	Westwood,	1900
5th Dist.	John W. F. Hatton,	Piscataway,	1900
5th Dist.	Millard Thorn,	Friendly,	1900
5th Dist.	John J. R. Steed,	Thrift,	1900
6th Dist.	John N. Young,	Forestville,	1900
6th Dist.	Samuel E. Cox,	Silver Hill,	1900
6th Dist.	Edmund Tolson,	Camp Springs,	1900
7th Dist.	Walter Ryon,	Mitchellville,	1900
8th Dist.	Joseph H. Fowler,	Baden,	1900
10th Dist.	James P. Curley,	Laurel,	1900
10th Dist.	William H. Roby,	Laurel,	1900
11th Dist.	William H. Squires,	Brandywine,	1900
12th Dist.	John O. Roberts,	Camp Spring,	1900
12th Dist.	John W. Fowler,	Oxon Hill,	1900
13th Dist.	Benjamin M. Cross,	Seabrook,	1900
13th Dist.	John E. Morrison,	Benning, D. C.,	1900
13th Dist.	Alexander S. Stewart,	Landover,	1900
13th Dist.	James W. Tubman,	Landover,	1900
14th Dist.	Rufus Belt,	Springfield,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
William H. Harrison,	Laurel,	1900
Andrew M. Coffman,	Upper Marlboro,	1900
Harry B. Major,	Hyattsville,	1900

## QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

County Seat—*Centreville*.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
William H. Ceeil,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1899
George M. Vansant,	Sheriff,	1899
Finley Roberts,	Register of Wills,	1901
Harry R. Graham,	Surveyor,	1900
J. Frank Harper,	State's Attorney,	1899
John E. George,	County Commissioner,	1899
John F. Godwin,	County Commissioner,	1901
George A. Deaver,	County Commissioner,	1903
Louis Hergenrother,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Charles R. Walls,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Charles H. Jefferson.	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
William B. Reed, Sr., (R.)	Queeustown,	1900
J. Frank Barwick,	Sudlersville,	1900
John H. Evans, (D.)	Rolph's P. O.,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

William B. Reed, Jr.,	Centreville.	1900
Arthur E. Sudler,	Sudlersville,	1902
James M. Corkran, M. D.,	Centreville,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	John T. Temple,	Sudlersville,	1900
1st Dist.	Jonathan Chancee,	Sudlersville,	1900
1st Dist.	John C. Hackett,	Barelay,	1900
2d Dist.	Joseph B. Hazell,	Rolph's P. O.,	1900
2d Dist.	James E. Johns,	Church Hill,	1900
2d Dist.	Charles E. Smith,	Church Hill,	1900
3d Dist.	William E. Thompson,	Centreville,	1900
3d Dist.	George A. Barton,	Centreville,	1900
3d Dist.	William W. Bryan, Jr.,	Centreville,	1900
4th Dist.	William T. Bullen,	Kent Island,	1900
4th Dist.	Albert Cowman,	Kent Island,	1900
5th Dist.	Sidney P. Townshend,	Ford Store,	1900
5th Dist.	William H. Brown,	Queenstown,	1900
6th Dist.	William B. Sparks,	Queen Anne's Station,	1900
7th Dist.	I. Asbury Ryland,	Crumpton,	1900
7th Dist.	Benjamin F. Hartley,	Crumpton,	1900



## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Name,	Post Office.	Term Expires.
William H. Holton,	Centreville,	1900
Alfred Tueker, Jr.,	Centreville,	1900

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—*Princess Anne.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Oliver T. Beauchamp,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1901
John D. Adams,	County Commissioner,	1899
W. Jerome Sterling,	County Commissioner,	1901
George A. Somers,	County Commissioner,	1903
Franklin E. Cox,	Sheriff,	1899
Thomas Williams,	Surveyor,	1900
William F. Lankford,	Register of Wills,	1903
John R. Bozman,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Edward W. Mills,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Elisha E. Ward,	Judge Orphaus' Court,	1899
Robert H. Whittington,	Treasurer,	

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
S. Frank Whittington, (R.)	Marion,	1900
John E. Sterling,	Crisfield,	1900
James D. Auderson, (D.)	Deal's Island,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Ephraim G. Polk,	Princess Anne,	1900
B. Frank Lankford,	Princess Anne,	1902
E. Samuel Gunby,	Crisfield,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	Samuel J. Phillips,	Princess Anne,	1900
1st Dist.	Zadoc H. Phoebus,	Hobnob,	1900
1st Dist.	Hiram W. Langford,	Princess Anne,	1900
2d Dist.	John W. Tyler,	Oriole,	1900
3d Dist.	James Durham,	Rehoboth,	1900
3d Dist.	William A. Hayman,	Kingston,	1900
3d Dist.	R. Henry Maddox,	Tull's Corner,	1900
4th Dist.	William E. Hall,	Pocomoke City,	1900
5th Dist.	William T. Dashiell,	Mt. Vernon,	1900
6th Dist.	Hutehison J. Crouch,	U. Fairmount,	1900
6th Dist.	Thomas W. Landon,	Landonville,	1900
7th Dist.	William J. Porter,	Crisfield,	1900
7th Dist.	John W. Tyler,	Crisfield,	1900
8th Dist.	Charles E. Gunby,	Hopewell,	1900
9th Dist.	Calvin T. Gladden,	Chancee,	1900
9th Dist.	James Cooper,	Deal's Island,	1900
10th Dist.	Job A. Evans,	Ewell,	1900
11th Dist.	Hamilton W. White,	Dames Quarter,	1900
12th Dist.	Martin L. Lawson,	.....	1900
13th Dist.	William J. Layfield,	.....	1900
13th Dist.	G. Augustus Maddox,	Westover,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Name.	Post Office	Term Expires.
Samuel S. Sudler,	Princess Anne,	1900
Milton S. Lankford,	Princess Anne,	1900
Luther J. Riggins,	Crisfield,	1900

## ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

County Seat—*Leonardtown.*

Name	Office.	Term Expires.
Enoch B. Abell,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
Benedict B. Love,	Sheriff,	1899
Philip T. Buckler,	Register of Wills,	1903
George B. Dent,	Surveyor,	1900
Daniel C. Hammett,	State's Attorney,	1899
Asa A. Lawrence,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Benjamin M. Dunbar,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
John H. Mattingly,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Arthur F. Combs,	County Commissioner,	1899
John T. Ballenger,	County Commissioner,	1901
Dominick S. Bowles,	County Commissioner,	1903

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

	Post Office.	
John E. Reintzell, (R.)	Mechanicsville,	1900
John J. Bradshaw,	Park Hall,	1900
Walter B. Dent, (D.)	Oakley,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

J. Frank Bohannon,	Park Hall,	1900
Zack R. Morgan,	Mechanicsville,	1902
Daniel J. Payne,	Clements,	1900

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	J. Spencer Murphy,	Ridge,	1900
1st Dist.	George M. Bohannon,	St. Inigoes,	1900
2d Dist.	Charles A. Watts,	Valley Lee,	1900
2d Dist.	George B. Dent,	Valley Lee,	1900
3d Dist.	Joseph F. Morgan,	Leonardtown.	1900
3d Dist.	A. Kingsley Love,	Leonardtown,	1900
3d Dist.	Zack T. Railey,	Clements,	1900
4th Dist.	George R. Slye,	Maddox,	1900
4th Dist.	George R. Garner,	Chaptico,	1900
4th Dist.	Theo. B. Carpenter,	Budd's Creek,	1900
5th Dist.	Henry C. Adams,	Mechanicsville,	1900
5th Dist.	L. Johnson Canter,	Charlotte Hall,	1900
6th Dist.	Enoch R. Evans,	Hollywood,	1900
6th Dist.	Philip T. Graves,	Oakville,	1900
6th Dist.	Charles Adams,	Oakville,	1900
7th Dist.	R. Johnson Colton,	Milestown,	1900
7th Dist.	Ellis M. Magill,	Fishing Point,	1900

**TALBOT COUNTY.**County Seat—*Easton.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Francis G. Wrightson,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
Joseph P. McKnett,	Sheriff,	1899
Charles R. Wooters,	Register of Wills,	1903
Nehemiah C. Fitzjarrell,	Surveyor,	1900
Clayland Mullikin,	State's Attorney,	1899
George H. Trax,	County Commissioner,	1899
James H. McNeal,	County Commissioner,	1901
Frank M. Wills,	County Commissioner,	1903
John C. Bartlett,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Edward A. Powell,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Edward T. Roe,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899

**SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.**

	Post Office.	
John T. Trax, (R.)	Woodland,	1900
Louis Buffitt,	Easton,	1900
J. Harry Radcliffe, (D.)	St. Michael's, *	1900

**SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.**

Michael B. Nichols,	Easton,	1900
Robert A. Dodson,	St. Michaels,	1902
John F. Mullikin,	Trappe,	1904

**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.**

1st Dist.	Guy Plumb,	Easton,	1900
1st Dist.	Thomas H. Coburn,	Easton,	1900
1st Dist.	Alfred L. Tharp,	Easton,	1900
2d Dist.	John W. Dean,	St. Michaels,	1900
2d Dist.	Jerry V. Harris,	Royal Oak,	1900
2d Dist.	John T. Mansfield,	St. Michaels,	1900
2d Dist.	William S. Grace,	Bozman,	1900
3d Dist.	William Ricketts,	Oxford,	1900
3d Dist.	William T. H. Seymour,	Trappe,	1900
3d Dist.	Thomas B. Stewart,	Oxford,	1900
4th Dist.	Walton C. Orrell,	Wye Mills,	1900
4th Dist.	William W. Stevens,	Cordova,	1900
4th Dist.	Abram H. Samis,	Cordova,	1900
5th Dist.	John Marshall,	St. Michaels,	1900
5th Dist.	John T. Harrison, of J.,	Tilghman,	1900

**NOTARIES PUBLIC.**

Henry Shreve,	Easton,	1900
Harry G. Councell,	Easton,	1900
R. Rastall Walker,	Easton,	1900

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—*Hagerstown.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
George B. Oswald,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
M. Finley Seibert,	Sheriff, .	1899
Thomas E. Hilliard,	Register of Wills,	1903
Elmer E. Piper,	Surveyor,	1900
Charles D. Wagaman,	State's Attorney,	1899
M. S. Haines,	County Commissioner,	1899
A. G. Lewis,	County Commissioner,	1899
Lewis Downey,	County Commissioner,	1899
Frank T. Elliott,	County Commissioner,	1901
Daniel M. Neikirk,	County Commissioner,	1901
Luther R. Spangler,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief.	1899
Samuel D. Martin,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Soloman Newcomer,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION FOR THE COUNTY.

	Post Office.	
S. Olin Houser, (R) *	Hagerstown,	1900
John H. Harp,	Chewsville,	1900
Norman S. Munson, (D)	Hagerstown,	1900

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION FOR THE CITY OF HAGERSTOWN,

*(Under Chapter 52, Laws of 1892.)*

William J. Wills,	Hagerstown,	1900
Edward D. Mobley,	Hagerstown,	1900
Elias Cost,	Hagerstown,	1900

REGISTERS OF VOTERS FOR HAGERSTOWN—*(Chapter 27, 1896.)*

1st Ward. Elmer E. Dyer,	Hagerstown,	1900
2d Ward. E. W. Householder,	Hagerstown,	1900
3d Ward. Charles O. Ward,	Hagerstown,	1900
4th Ward. William J. Garver,	Hagerstown,	1900
5th Ward. Henry Kauffman,	Hagerstown,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

John W. Stonebraker,	Hagerstown,	1900
Henry A. McComas,	Hagerstown,	1900
Daniel A. Rohrer,	Trego,	1902
David Leshner,	Clear Spring,	1902
Charles W. Humrichousen,	Williamsport,	1904
Vacaney		

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist. John L. Crim,	Sharpsburg,	1900
2d Dist. Jacob Masters,	Williamsport,	1900
2d Dist. Peter Ardinger,	Williamsport,	1900
2d Dist. Arthur C. Gruber,	Williamsport,	1900

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—*Continued.*

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
<i>For Districts, 3, 17, 21, 24, 25.</i>		
Jacob H. Beachley,	Hagerstown,	1900
John N. Ripple,	Hagerstown,	1900
Samuel Strite,	Hagerstown,	1900
Peter B. Small, Jr.,	Hagerstown,	1900
William H. Routzahn,	Hagerstown,	1900
Josephus C. Ward,	Hagerstown,	1900
William E. Gumbert,	Hagerstown,	1900
Jacob A. Young,	Hagerstown,	1800
4th Dist. Amos Spilman,	Clear Spring,	1900
4th Dist. David L. Houek,	Clear Spring,	1900
5th Dist. Isaiah J. Smith,	Hancock,	1900
5th Dist. Joseph Harrison,	Hancock,	1900
5th Dist. Sylvester Summers,	Lock 53,	1900
6th Dist. William L. Irwin,	Boonsboro,	1900
7th Dist. David S. Newman,	Smithsburg,	1900
8th Dist. Elmer Arnold,	Gapland,	1900
8th Dist. Silas N. Norris,	Rohersville,	1900
9th Dist. Frank D. Bell,	Leitersburg,	1900
10th Dist. Aaron D. Sager,	Funkstown,	1900
11th Dist. Preston E. Miller,	Keep Tryst,	1900
12th Dist. Henry C. Miller,	Fairplay,	1900
14th Dist. Lester Nelson,	Edgemont,	1900
15th Dist. John Myers,	Green Spring Furnace,	1900
16th Dist. William S. Rhodes,	W. Beaver Creek,	1900
16th Dist. David Fulton,	Beaver Creek,	1900
19th Dist. Aaron D. Snyder,	Keedysville,	1900
19th Dist. Luther F. Fox,	Keedysville,	1900
23d Dist. Samuel C. Metcalf,	Conococheague,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Joshua Thomas,	Hagerstown,	1900
J. William Cook,	Hagerstown,	1900
Harry K. Mumma,	Hagerstown,	1900
J. Knobe Baker,	Hagerstown,	1900
Robert B. Wright,	Williamsport,	1900
George C. Huber,	Hancock,	1900
Christian D. McCauley,	Highfield,	1900

## WICOMICO COUNTY.

County Seat—*Salisbury.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
James T. Truitt,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1903
John W. Dashiell,	Sheriff,	1899
Levin J. Gale,	Register of Wills,	1903
Peter S. Shockey,	Surveyor,	1900
Thomas F. J. Rider,	State's Attorney,	1899
J. J. Morris,	County Commissioner,	1899
Henry J. Messick,	County Commissioner,	1899
Alfred W. Reddish,	County Commissioner,	1899
Joshua R. Farlow,	County Commissioner,	1901
Samuel P. Wilson,	County Commissioner,	1901
King V. White,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Gilles Bussels,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Lambert H. Cooper,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
H. Laird Todd,	Treasurer,	1899

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
John W. Wimbrough, (R.)	Parsonsbury,	1900
Albert J. Benjamin,	Salisbury,	1900
Sewell T. Evans, (D.)	Salisbury,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Levin W. Dorman,	Salisbury,	1900
Samuel A. Graham,	Salisbury,	1902
Elijah H. Parsons,	Parsonsbury,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	Thomas W. English,	Riverton,	1900
2d Dist.	Ezra Boston,	Quantico,	1900
2d Dist.	John H. Tomlinson,	Hebron,	1900
3d Dist.	Columbus M. Street,	Tyaskin,	1900
3d Dist.	A. Frank Turner,	Nanticoke,	1900
4th Dist.	John W. Laws,	Parsonsbury,	1900
4th Dist.	Daniel W. Dennis,	Pittsville,	1900
5th Dist.	William S. Boston,	Salisbury,	1900
5th Dist.	William A. Trader,	Salisbury,	1900
6th Dist.	John E. Bethards,	Powellsville,	1900
7th Dist.	George T. Malone,	Allen,	1900
9th Dist.	Charles Covington,	Salisbury,	1900
10th Dist.	Levin T. Cooper,	Sharpstown,	1900
11th Dist.	Samuel E. Foskey,	Delmar,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Edward C. Fulton,	Salisbury,	1900
William S. Gordy, Jr.,	Salisbury,	1900
F. Leonard Wailes,	Salisbury,	1900
Theodore A. Veasey,	Delmar,	1900

## WORCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—*Snow Hill.*

Name.	Office.	Term Expires
Francis H. Purnell,	Clerk Circuit Court,	1901
Joseph G. Harrison,	Sheriff,	1899
Edward P. Davis,	Register of Wills,	1903
Robert D. Jones,	State's Attorney,	1899
Goldsborough Colbourne,	Surveyor,	1900
Littleton B. Birch,	*Wreckmaster,	1900
Thomas C. Holloway,	County Commissioner,	1899
Wm. E. Boston,	County Commissioner,	1899
Wm. W. Brittingham,	County Commissioner,	1899
Edwin H. Taylor,	County Commissioner,	1901
Charles M. Peters,	County Commissioner,	1901
Elijah B. Carew,	Judge Orphans' Court, Chief,	1899
Stephen L. Purnell,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899
Henry T. Onley,	Judge Orphans' Court,	1899

\*The Wreckmaster is elected by the people, and holds office for two years from the first Monday in January after his election.

## SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Name.	Post Office.	Term Expires.
Elijah J. Schoolfield, (R.)	Pocomoke City,	1900
Edward S. Furbush, (D.)	Berlin,	1900
Uriah F. Shockley, (D.)	Snow Hill,	1900

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Edgar W. McMaster,	Pocomoke City,	1900
Laban T. Quillan,	Berlin,	1902
Asbury C. Riley,	Snow Hill,	1904

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1st Dist.	Wm. U. Schoolfield,	Pocomoke City,	1900
1st Dist.	Samuel F. Farlow,	Pocomoke City,	1900
1st Dist.	Job D. A. Robinson,	Pocomoke City,	1900
2d Dist.	Charles Parker,	Snow Hill,	1900
2d Dist.	Henry J. Clayville,	Snow Hill,	1900
2d Dist.	Benjamin Curmean,	Snow Hill,	1900
3d Dist.	Daniel A. Massey,	Berlin,	1900
3d Dist.	Levin T. Davidson,	Berlin,	1900
4th Dist.	Wm. L. P. Bowen,	Newark,	1900
5th Dist.	Seth E. Ringler,	Bishopville,	1900
7th Dist.	Joseph J. Deveraux,	Snow Hill,	1900
7th Dist.	Joseph E. Riffin,	West,	1900
8th Dist.	William O. Payne,	Stockton,	1900
8th Dist.	Levin J. Jones,	Girdletree,	1900
8th Dist.	Ephriam Hillman,	Klej Grange,	1900

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Edgar L. Lloyd	Pocomoke City,	1900
Emerson W. Polk,	Pocomoke City,	1900
James P. Townsend,	Snow Hill,	1900
Eben Hearn,	Snow Hill,	1900
Theodore Palmatory,	Berlin,	1900
William F. Bowen,	Berlin,	1900

## JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

## FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Name of Judge.	Term Expires
Henry Page, Chief Judge.....	1908
Henry Lloyd, Associate . . . . .	1908
Charles F. Holland, Associate . . . . .	1900

## SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James Alfred Pearee, Chief Judge.. . . .	1912
Fredrick Stump, Associate . . . . .	1912
William R. Martin, Associate.....	1912

## THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

David Fowler, Chief Judge.....	1904
James D. Watters . . . . .	1902
N. Charles Burke.....	1904

## FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

A. Hunter Boyd, Chief Judge.....	1908
David W. Sloan . . . . .	1910
Edward Stake.. . . .	1906

## FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Charles B. Roberts.....	1908
I. Thos. Jones.....	1912
James Revell.....	1908

## SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

James McSherry, Chief Judge.....	1902
James B. Henderson.....	1910
John C. Motter.....	1912

## SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

John P. Briscoe, Chief Judge.....	1906
George C. Merrick . . . . .	1912
J. Parran Crane.....	1912

## EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

William Shepard Bryan, Chief Judge.....	1898
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*Supreme Bench of Baltimore City—*

Henry D. Harlan, Chief Judge . . . . .	1904
Pere L. Wicks, Associate Judge.....	1908
Albert Ritchie, Associate Judge. . . . .	1908
Charles E. Phelps, Associate Judge.....	1912
John Upshur Dennis, Associate Judge.....	1902
Daniel Giraud Wright, Associate Judge. . . . .	1903
John J. Dobler, Additional Judge.....	1909
Henry Stockbridge, Jr., Additional Judge.....	1911
George M. Sharp, Additional Judge... . . . .	1912

## COURT OF APPEALS.

James McSherry, Chief Judge . . . . .	1902
Henry Page, Associate Judge . . . . .	1908
James Alfred Pearce, Associate Judge.....	1912
David Fowler, Associate Judge. . . . .	1904
A. Hunter Boyd, Associate Judge.....	1908
Charles B. Roberts, Associate Judge.....	1908
John P. Briscoe, Associate Judge.....	1906
William Shepard Bryan, Associate Judge. . . . .	1898

## CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Allan Rutherford, of Montgomery County . . . . .	1903
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## SENATORS, 1898.

COUNTIES.	NAMES OF SENATORS.	OCCUPATION.	POST OFFICE.
Allegany.....	*David E. Dick, (R.)	Miner.....	Lonaconing.
Anne Arundel....	John Wirt Randall, (R.)	Lawyer.....	Annapolis.
Baltimore.....	D. Hopper Emory, (R.)	Lawyer.....	Towson, or 225 St. Paul st., Balto.
Balto. City—1st Dist.	Gustavas A. Dobler, (R.)	Paper Dealer .....	131 Aisquith street.
2d Dist.	*Lewis Putzel, (R.)	Lawyer.....	Law Building.
3d Dist.	Frank S. Strobidge, (R.)	Insurance Agent.....	14 and 16 Lafayette avenue.
Calvert.....	Charles L. Marsh, (R.)	Mechanic and Inventor.....	Soloman's
Caroline.....	*Robert M. Messick, (R.)	Merchant and Packer.....	Bedlehem
Carroll.....	Joshua W. Hering, (D.)	Banker.....	Westminster.
Cecil.....	*Austin L. Crothers, (D.)	Lawyer.....	Elkton.
Charles.....	*George T. C. Gray, (R.)	Tobacco Grower.....	Nanjemory.
Dorchester.....	*Wm. F. Applegarth, (D.)	Merchant.....	Golden Hill.
Frederick.....	Frank C. Norwood, (R.)	Lawyer.....	Frederick City.
Garrett.....	*Robt. A. Ravenscroft, (R.)	Physician.....	Accident.
Harford.....	*Stevenson A. Williams, (R.)	Lawyer and Bank President.....	Bel Air.
Howard.....	George D. Day, (R.)	Merchant, Lumber Manf., &c. ....	Glegnelg.
Kent.....	Charles T. Westcott, (R.)	Lawyer and Banker.....	Chestertown.
Montgomery.....	*Wm. Viers Boule, Jr., (D.)	Lawyer.....	Rockville.
Prince George's.....	*William B. Clagett, (D.)	Planter.....	Upper Marlboro.
Queen Anne's.....	Woodland P. Finley, (D.)	Farmer.....	Church Hill.
St. Mary's.....	*Washington Wilkinson, (R.)	Merchant.....	Hollywood.
Somerset.....	A. Lincoln Dryden, (R.)	General Agent N. W. Life Ins. Co.	Crisfield.
Talbot.....	*Henry Clay Dodson, (R.)	Druggist.....	St. Michael's.
Washington.....	Norman B. Scott, Jr., (R.)	Lawyer.....	Hagerstown.
Wicomico.....	Elihu E. Jackson, (D.)	Lumber Merchant.....	Salisbury.
Worcester.....	*John Walter Smith, (D.)	Lumber Merchant.....	Snow Hill.

Republicans, 18; Democrats, 8. The Senators marked \* were elected in 1897 for four years.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE: J. WIRT RANDALL, *President*. MARTIN M. HIGGINS, *Secretary*. W. OSCAR BECKENBAUGH, *Reading Clerk*. JOHN J. ROBINSON, *Journal Clerk*. CHARLES S. SNOOK, *Sergeant-at-Arms*.

## Standing Committees of the Senate, 1898.

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### *On Finance.*

Messrs. Westcott,  
Dobler,  
Dodson,  
Jackson,  
Hering.

### *On Executive Nominations.*

Messrs. Williams,  
Dobler,  
Dryden,  
Dick,  
Jackson.

### *On Judicial Proceedings.*

Messrs. Scott,  
Williams,  
Putzel,  
Crothers,  
Bouic.

### *On Militia.*

Messrs. Norwood,  
Westcott,  
Gray,  
Smith,  
Clagett.

### *On Corporations.*

Messrs. Norwood,  
Ravenscroft,  
Emory,  
Smith,  
Crothers,

### *On Engrossed Bills.*

Messrs. Dodson,  
Scott,  
Wilkinson,  
Dryden,  
Crothers.

### *On Elections.*

Messrs. Strobbridge,  
Dick,  
Messick,  
Finley,  
Bouic.

### *On Public Institutions.*

Messrs. Marsh,  
Wilkinson,  
Dick,  
Finley,  
Applegarth.

### *On Inspections.*

Messrs. Wilkinson,  
Day,  
Marsh,  
Clagett,  
Applegarth

### *On Federal Relations.*

Messrs. Scott,  
Westcott,  
Norwood,  
Putzel,  
Jackson.

### *On Education*

Messrs. Emory,  
Dodson,  
Dick,  
Smith,  
Applegarth.

### *On Pensions.*

Messrs. Gray,  
Ravenscroft,  
Day,  
Finley,  
Clagett.

### *On Agriculture and Labor.*

Messrs. Dick,  
Wilkinson,  
Day,  
Finley,  
Clagett.

### *On Railroads and Canals.*

Messrs. Dick,  
Ravenscroft,  
Norwood,  
Emory,  
Clagett.

*On Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries.*

Messrs. Dryden,  
Wilkinson,  
Marsh,  
Finley,  
Applegarth.

*On Article 3, Section 24 of the Constitution.*

Messrs. Messick,  
Gray,  
Emory,  
Bowie,  
Strobridge.

*On Printing.*

Messrs. Dobler,  
Dryden,  
Dodson,  
Marsh,  
Clagett

*On Amendments to the Constitution*

Messrs. Putzel,  
Smith,  
Westcott,  
Crothers,  
Scott.

*On Retrenchment of Expenses of State Government.*

Messrs. Jackson,  
Dobler,  
Westcott,  
Ravenscroft,  
Messick.

*On Temperance.*

Messrs. Ravenscroft,  
Day,  
Strobridge,  
Hering,  
Applegarth.

*On Sanitary Condition of State.*

Messrs. Ravenscroft,  
Strobridge,  
Gray,  
Hering,  
Bowie.

*On Roads and Highways.*

Messrs. Day,  
Messick,  
Gray,  
Williams,  
Crothers.

*On Contingent Expenses of Senate.*

Messrs. Hering,  
Messick,  
Dobler,  
Bowie,  
Dodson.

*On Insurance, Fidelity, Security, and Loan Companies.*

Messrs. Strobridge,  
Dryden,  
Emory,  
Bowie,  
Applegarth.

*On Library.*

Messrs. Smith,  
Putzel,  
Norwood,  
Williams,  
Crothers.

*On Re-valuation and Assessment.*

Messrs. Williams,  
Strobridge,  
Emory,  
Hering,  
Smith.

*On Rules.*

Messrs. Randall,  
Smith,  
Scott.

*On Civil Service and Election Reforms.*

Messrs. Putzel,  
Williams,  
Dobler,  
Jackson,  
Hering.

*On Public Buildings in Annapolis.*

Messrs. Dryden,  
Norwood,  
Marsh,  
Finley,  
Jackson.

*On Fish and Game.*

Messrs. Ravenscroft,  
Marsh,  
Williams,  
Bowie,  
Smith.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES, 1898.

COUNTIES.	NAMES OF DELEGATES.	OCCUPATION.	POST OFFICE.
Alleghany .....	James Campbell, (R.) .....	Druggist.....	Barton.
	Matthew Rowe, (R.) .....	Miner.....	Frostburg.
	John R. B. Robinette, (R.) .....	Farmer.....	Flintstone.
	John Leake, (R.) .....	M. mer. ....	Vale Summit.
	Charles H. Brandler, (R.) .....	Coal Merchant.....	Cumberland.
Anne Arundel.....	Bruner R. Anderson, (D.) .....	Lawyer.....	Woodwardville.
	B. Allein Welch, (D.) .....	Farmer.....	Lothian.
	Peter Potee, (D.) .....	Brick Man'r.....	Brooklyn.
	Hugh R. Riley, (D.) .....	Lawyer.....	Annapolis.
	John S. Wilson, (D.) .....	Merchant.....	Catonsville.
Baltimore.....	Edw. S. W. Choate, (D.) .....	Farmer.....	Randallstown.
	Harry Malcolm, (D.) .....	Farmer.....	Ruxton.
	Henry W. Knoebel, (D.) .....	General Mdse.....	Knoebel.
	John B. Foard, (D.) .....	Farmer.....	Gittings.
	Joseph Sandman, (D.) .....	Merchant.....	St. Denis.
Baltimore City— 1st. Leg. Dist.....	C. T. Scudder, (R.) .....	Physician.....	116 S. Collington ave.
	Thos. A. Robinson, (R.) .....	Oyster Packer.....	312 S. Ann st.
	Wm. F. Pentz, (R.) .....	Merchant.....	1646 E. Fayette st.
	Emanuel H. Jacobi, (R.) .....	Manager.....	708 N. Broadway.
	Aquilla A. Baldwin, (R.) .....	Salesman.....	415 N. Bond st.
2d. Leg. Dist. ....	Frank H. Quast, (R.) .....	Salesman.....	1619 E. North ave.
	Chas. M. Short, (R.) .....	Manufacturer.....	318 E. Lafayette ave.
	W. Baltzell Jenkins, (R.) .....	Attorney at Law.....	312 Hanover st.
	Edward DeLacour, (R.) .....	Real Estate.....	7344 W. Saratoga st.
	Oscar L. Quinlan, (R.) .....	Attorney at Law.....	1217 Madison ave.
	Upton S. Gosnell, (R.) .....	Retired.....	901 McHenry st.
	Harry J. Halbert, (R.) .....	Retired.....	423 E. 23d st.

3d. Leg. Dist. ....	Phillip H. Leuderking, (R.).....	Merchant.....	1421 W. Lombard st.
	Edward F. Tolson, (R.).....	Merchant.....	11 E Montgomery st.
	Wm. J. James, (It.).....	Retired.....	543 W. Barre st.
	+Louis Schaefer, (R.).....	Merchant.....	1122 Hanover st.
	Benj. L. Turner, (R.).....	Insurance.....	548 N. Fulton ave.
Calvert.....	Chas. R. Schurr, (R.).....	Attorney at Law .....	1141 Argyle ave.
	Abraham J. Williams, (R.).....	Doctor.....	Prince Frederick.
Caroline.....	James C. Chaney, (R.).....	Farmer.....	Dunkirk.
	Charles H. Todd, (R.).....	Farmer.....	Two Johns.
	George T. Redden, (D.).....	Canned Goods.....	Denton.
Carroll .....	Milton M. Norris, (D.).....	Doctor.....	Union Bridge.
	James W. Taylor, (D.).....	Farmer.....	Fowblesburg.
	Daniel J. Hesson, (D.).....	Retired Merchant.....	Harney.
	Alpheus Stansbury, (R.).....	Farmer.....	Hampstead.
Cecil.....	John S. Wirt, (D.).....	Lawyer.....	Elkton.
	Wilmer D. Thompson, (D.).....	Millwright.....	Fair Hill.
Charles. ....	John H. Jenness, (D.).....	Physician.....	Rising Sun.
	James Deb. Walbach, (R.).....	Attorney.....	Bryantown.
	F. Albert Hicks, (R.).....	Merchant.....	Waldorf.
Dorchester.. ..	Alonzo L. Miles, (D.).....	Lawyer.....	Cambridge.
	Chas. W. Hackett, (D.).....	Farmer.....	Finchville.
Frederick . . . . .	Benj. J. Linthicum, (D.).....	Ship Builder.....	Church Creek.
	John R. Rouzer, (R.).....	Farmer.....	Thurmont.
	Thomas Hightman, (R.).....	Retired.....	Burketsville.
	E. Elmer Harn, (R.).....	Attorney at Law .....	Frederick City.
	J. Frank Butts, (R.).....	Attorney at Law .....	Middletown.
Garrett.....	Harry E. Chapline, (R.).....	Reporter.....	Frederick City.
	George W. Moon, (R.).....	Teacher.....	Swanton.
	William H. Jacobs, (R.).....	Farmer.....	Lonaconing.
Harford .....	Herman W. Hanson, (D.).....	Farmer and Canner.....	Edgewood.
	T. Littleton Hanway, (D.).....	Merchant.....	Aberdeen.
	Wm. M. Whiteford, (D.).....	Insurance.....	Whiteford.
Howard.....	Robert Seneca, (D.).....	Merchant.....	Havre de Grace
	E. Green Selby, (D.).....	Farmer.....	Woodbine.
	Grosvenor Hanson, (D.).....	Farmer.....	St. Denis.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES, 1898—Continued.

COUNTIES.	NAMES OF DELEGATES.	OCCUPATION.	POST OFFICE.
Kent.....	Enoch G. Clark, (D.)	Farmer and Physician..	Millington.
Montgomery.....	George E. Noland, (D.)	Steam Boat Bins..	Fairlee.
	Ashley M. Gould, (R.)	Lawyer..	Tocama Park, D. C.
	James E. Ayton, (R.)	Farmer..	Laytonsville.
Prince George's.....	Geo. Minor Anderson, (R.)	Lawyer..	Rockville.
	George S. Dove, (D.)	Merchant..	Forestville.
	Robinson White, (D.)	Lawyer..	Laudover.
Queen Anne's.....	Thos. M. Underwood, (R.)	Merchant..	Accokeek.
	William J. Price, Jr, (D.)	Editor..	Centreville.
	Eugene L. Dudley, (D.)	Farmer..	Guy.
	*S. Collins Wright, (D.)	.....	Centreville.
Somerset.....	Amos L. Dougherty, (R.)	Com. Traveller..	Crisfield.
	Isaac P. Dryden, (R.)	Farmer..	Westover.
	Maurice N. Carew, (R.)	Oyster Packer..	Dames Quarter.
St. Mary's.....	Perry Hayden, (R.)	Farmer..	Chaptico.
	John S. Jones, (R.)	Farmer..	Fishing Point.
Talbot.....	Hiram S. Hall, (R.)	Farmer..	Wittman.
	Levin H. Tull, (R.)	Contractor..	Oxford.
Washington.....	Edw. Woodall, (R.)	Farmer..	Royal Oak.
	Lewis D. Syester, (D.)	Lawyer..	Hagerstown.
	B. Abner Betts, (D.)	Merchant..	Chewsville.
	New'n E. Funkhouser, (D.)	Merchant..	Big Pool.
	Harvey S. Bomberger, (R.)	Merchant..	Boonesboro.
Wicomico.....	John E. Taylor, (D.)	Miller and Farmer..	Riverton.
	Minos A. Davis, (D.)	Teacher..	Pittsville.
	John W. P. Insley, (D.)	Merchant..	Bivalve.
Worcester.....	Calvin B. Taylor, (D.)	Lawyer and Banker..	Berlin.
	Lloyd Wilkinson, (D.)	Lawyer..	Pocomoke City.
	J. Edward White, (D.)	Lawyer..	Snow Hill.

†Resigned since adjournment. \*Died during the session. Republicans, 49; Democrats, 42.  
**OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE:** LOUIS SCHAEFER, *Speaker*. ZEPHEDEE HOUSEHOLDER, *Chief Clerk*. ALBERT E. OHR, *Reading Clerk*. RENO S. HARR, *Journal Clerk*. GEORGE B. FLXNN, *Sergeant-at-Arms*.

## Standing Committees, House of Delegates.

### *On Organization.*

Messrs.—	
Schaefer,	Underwood,
Robinson,	Harn,
Short,	Todd,
Turner,	Bomberger,
Jones,	Gould,
Chaney,	Stansbury,
Wallbach,	Moon,
Hall,	Robinette.
Carew,	

### *On Claims.*

Messrs.—	
Quinlan,	Baldwin,
Jacobi,	Clark,
Brandler,	Linthicum,
Woodall,	Norris.
Hanson,	

### *Special Committee to distribute the Governor's Message.*

Messrs.—	
Schirm,	Campbell,
Anderson,	Wirt.
Syester,	

### *Ways and Means.*

Messrs.—	
Gould,	Hayden,
Robinson,	Short,
Hall,	Miles,
Hanson, How.	Hanway.

### *On Judiciary.*

Messrs.—	
Schirm,	Wirt,
Wallbach,	Riley,
Harn,	Syester,
Quinlan,	White, of Pr. Geo.
Anderson, Mont.	

### *Contingent Fund.*

Messrs.—	
Carew,	Price,
Leack,	Jenness,
Jones,	Hesson,
Jacobs,	Sandman.
Halbert,	

### *Insurance and Loans.*

Messrs.—	
James,	Knoebel,
Turner,	Irsley,
Pentz,	Betts.
Campbell,	

### *Amendments to Constitution.*

Messrs.—	
Anderson, Mont.	Butts,
DeLacour,	Miles,
Wallbach,	Whiteford,
Price,	Hanson of How
Schirm,	

### *Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries.*

Messrs.—	
Robinson,	Foard,
Jenkins,	Hicks,
Welch,	Jones,
Williams,	Jenness,
Seneca,	Dudley,
Noland,	Linthicum,
Tull,	White, of Wor.
Insley,	Todd,
Dougherty,	Underwood.
Tolson,	

### *Engrossed Bills and Resolutions.*

Messrs.—	
Turner,	Hackett,
Hall,	Jacobi,
Chaney,	Chapline,
White, of Wor.	Syester,
Anderson, A. A.	

### *Expiring Laws.*

Messrs.—	
Jenkins,	Anderson, Mont.
Quinlan,	Funkhouser,
Butts,	Redden,
Noland,	Davis.
Schirm,	

### *Article 3, Section 24, Constitution.*

Messrs.—	
Harn,	Quinlan,
Wallbach,	Gould,
Jenkins,	White, of Pr. Geo
Hanson,	White, of Wor.
Funkhouser,	

*Re-valuation and Assessment.*

Messrs.—  
 Jenkins, DeLacour,  
 Ayton, Redden,  
 Brandler, Choate,  
 Jenness, Auderson, of A. A.  
 Tolson,

*Rules.*

Messrs.—  
 Schaefer, Wilkinson,  
 Gould, Dove.  
 DeLacour,

*Elections.*

*Agriculture.*  
 Messrs.—  
 Hall, Dudley,  
 Robinette, Todd,  
 Betts, Choate,  
 Stansbury, Dove,  
 Jacobs,

Messrs.—  
 Quinlan, Wilson,  
 Turner, Schirm,  
 Syester, Miles,  
 Rowe, Wirt.  
 Underwood,

*Education.*

*Public Buildings.*  
 Messrs.—  
 Chaney, Hicks,  
 Seudder, Wilson,  
 Hayden, Price,  
 Potee, Whitcford.  
 Short,

Messrs.—  
 Pentz, Davis,  
 Gosnell, Moon,  
 Norris, Wilson,  
 Butts, Taylor of Wor.  
 Ayton,

*Roads and Highways.*

*Militia.*  
 Messrs.—  
 Rouzer, Underwood,  
 Lenderking, Hesson,  
 Dougherty, Welch,  
 Thompson, Selby,  
 Anderson, Mont.

Messrs.—  
 Hightman, Carew,  
 Robinette, Moon,  
 Taylor, Carroll, Linthicum,  
 Taylor of Wi., Choate.  
 Baldwiu,

*On Hygiene.*

Messrs.—  
 Seudder, Pentz,  
 Bomberger, Norris,  
 Dryden, Jenness,  
 Clark, Malcolm.  
 Williams,

*Public Records.*

Messrs.—  
 Brandler, Taylor, Carroll  
 Todd, Quast,  
 Anderson, A. A. Malcolm,  
 Woodall, Dudley.  
 Jacobs,

*On Printing.*

Messrs.—  
 Turner, Baldwin,  
 Bomberger, Riley,  
 Woodall, Taylor of Wor.,  
 Seneca, Linthicum.  
 Campbell,

*Internal Improvements.*

Messrs.—  
 Rowe, Hanway,  
 Hightman, Ford,  
 Thompson, Dryden,  
 Tull, Hackett.

*On Inspection.*

Messrs.—  
 Campbell, Dryden,  
 Jones, Taylor, of Wi.,  
 Quast, Hanson of Har.,  
 Knoebel, Funkhouser,  
 Chaney,

*Railroads and Canals.*

Messrs.—  
 Lenderking, Selby,  
 Gosnell, Leake,  
 Sandman, Funkhouser,  
 Chapline, Davis.  
 Stansbury,

*On Manufactures.*

Messrs.—  
 Quast, Whiteford,  
 Hall, Carew,  
 Jenness, Knoebel,  
 Hightman, Taylor of Wi.,  
 James,

*Corporations.*

Messrs.—  
 DeLacour, Walbach,  
 Lenderking, White, of Pr. Geo.  
 Seneca, Anderson, Mont.  
 Wirt, Wilkinson.  
 Rouzer,



*Temperance.*

## Messrs.—

Jacobi,	Quinlan,
Chaney,	Walbaeh,
White, Wor.	Potee,
Dove,	Redden.
Ayton,	

*Currency.*

## Messrs.—

Ayton,	Betts,
Stansbury,	Williams,
Noland,	Dudley,
Halbert,	Thompson.
Hightman,	

*Civil Service.*

## Messrs.—

Jones,	Halbert,
Hicks,	Carew,
Taylor, Wicom.	Wirt,
Noland,	Wilson.
Underwood,	

*Federal Relations.*

## Messrs.—

Butts,	Taylor, of Wor.
Rowe,	Bomberger,
Sandman,	Potee,
James,	Thompson.
Hicks,	

*Insolvency.*

## Messrs.—

Leake,	Potee,
Chapline,	Dougherty,
Thompson,	Selby,
Tolson,	Seneca.
Todd,	

*Pensions.*

## Messrs.—

Rouzer,	Davis,
Jacobs,	Tull,
Taylor,	Dove,
Gosnell, of Car.	Clark.
Dryden,	

*Labor.*

## Messrs.—

Chapline,	Hanson, Howard
Hayden,	Campbell,
Hackett,	Dove,
Todd,	Thompson.
Quast,	

*Immigration.*

## Messrs.—

Moon,	Taylor, of Wicom.
Dryden,	Robinette,
Hesson,	Foard,
Tull,	Selby.
Rowe,	

*Library.*

## Messrs.—

Bomberger,	Taylor of Worces.
Carew,	Rouzer,
Miles,	Syester,
Seudder,	Riley.
Hayden,	

### UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM MARYLAND.

Arthur P. Gorman.....	Howard county.....	1899
George L. Wellington.....	Allegany county.....	1903
Louis E. McComas, Senator Elect..	Washington county.....	1905

### UNITED STATES CONGRESSMEN FROM MARYLAND.

Isaac A. Barber.....	1st District.....	Talbot county.....	1899
William B. Baker.....	2d District.....	Harford county.....	1899
William S. Booze.....	3d District.....	Baltimore city.....	1899
Wm. W. McIntyre.....	4th District.....	Baltimore city.....	1899
Sydney E. Mudd.....	5th District.....	Charles county.....	1899
John McDonald.....	6th District.....	Montgomery county.....	1899

### CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION AND DISTRICTS.

Maryland is entitled to six representatives in the Congress of the United States, one from each of the Districts.

The boundaries of the districts are as follows:

The First Congressional District is composed of Worcester county, Somerset county, Wicomico county, Dorchester county, Talbot county, Queen Anne's county, Caroline county, and Kent county.

The Second Congressional District is composed of the twelfth, sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth wards of Baltimore city, of Cecil county, Harford county, Carroll county, and the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, fourteenth and fifteenth election districts of Baltimore county.

The Third Congressional District is composed of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth wards of Baltimore city.

The Fourth Congressional District is composed of the tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second wards of Baltimore city.

The Fifth Congressional District is composed of St. Mary's county, Charles county, Calvert county, Prince George's county, Anne Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, Howard county, the first and thirteenth election districts, of Baltimore county, and the twenty-third and twenty-fourth wards of Baltimore city.

The Sixth Congressional District is composed of Allegany county, Garrett county, Washington county, Frederick county, and Montgomery county.

Act of 1898, chapter 388.

### STATE PRINTERS.

King Brothers..... 123 East Baltimore street.

## Biographical Sketches of State Officers.

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*Governor of Maryland:* LLOYD LOWNDES, (Republican,) of Cumberland, Allegany county.

Lloyd Lowndes was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., February 21, 1845. His father and grandfather were prominent men of Maryland, and the Lowndes family has been identified with the interests of Western Maryland almost from its settlement. Mr. Lowndes was educated in the academy at Clarksburg, in Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, and in Alleghany College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, having graduated from the last-named institution in 1865. He studied law in Philadelphia, and, in 1867, graduated from the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in Cumberland, and soon acquired a large and lucrative practice. He was elected to Congress in 1872. When he entered the Forty-third Congress he was but twenty-eight years of age, and was the youngest member of the House. He was a member of the national convention that nominated James A. Garfield for the Presidency, and was one of the National World's Fair Commissioners for Maryland. Mr. Lowndes was nominated for Governor by the Republican Convention, in Cambridge, on August 15, 1895, and was elected in November following. The family of the Governor includes five sons and a daughter. As Executive of the State, Governor Lowndes has been attentive to the very closest details of his office, making a capable and dignified chief magistrate of the Commonwealth.

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*Secretary of State:* RICHARD DALLAM, (Republican,) of Harford county.

Richard Dallam was born in Belair, Harford county, May 11, 1865. He was educated at the Harford Academy, Belair, and graduated from the Maryland University Law School in 1888. During Colonel Webster's term as collector of the port of Baltimore he received an appointment

to a position in the Custom House, which he held until 1889, when he resigned to practice his profession. He is a member of the vestry of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church, Belair, and is president of the Harford County Fire Insurance Company. He resides in Annapolis.

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*Comptroller*: PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, (Republican,) of Cambridge, Dorchester county.

Mr. Goldsborough was born in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Maryland, in 1865. He is a son of Paymaster Goldsborough, U. S. N. He was educated in the public schools of Dorchester county and at the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in Cambridge. Before taking up the practice of his profession he spent two years with his father at the Navy Pay Office, in San Francisco. In 1891 he was elected State's Attorney for Dorchester county, and was re-elected in 1895. He was elected Comptroller of the State Treasury in 1896. He is proprietor of the *Dorchester Standard*.

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*State Treasurer*: THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, (Republican,) of Baltimore city.

Thomas J. Shryock was born in Baltimore in 1851. His parents came from Virginia. Mr. Shryock was educated in the public schools and the Light Street Institute. At the age of sixteen he entered the lumber business with a brother, and at the age of twenty-one he became sole proprietor of the business. He is at present extensively engaged in the lumber business in Baltimore City and in Washington, D. C. Mr. Shryock is a distinguished Free Mason, and has for some years past been Grand Master of Masons of Maryland. He was elected State Treasurer by the Legislature in 1896, and was re-elected in 1898.

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*Attorney-General*: HARRY M. CLABAUGH, (Republican,) of Caroline county.

Harry M. Clabaugh was born in Cumberland, in 1856. In 1873 he removed to Caroline county. Mr. Clabaugh graduated from the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg. In 1877 he also graduated at law from the University of

Maryland. In 1884 he was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency. In 1891 Mr. Clabaugh was chosen chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, to which position he was re-elected four years later. He was nominated for the position of Attorney-General of Maryland at the Republican State Convention in Cambridge, in 1895, and was elected the following November.

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*Clerk of the Court of Appeals:* ALLAN RUTHERFORD, (Republican,) of Montgomery county.

General Rutherford was born in New York State in 1840. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1861 as a volunteer, and was successively promoted to Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Ninth New York Regiment. He was appointed Lieutenant and became Captain in the regular army of the United States, resigning May 1, 1870. General Rutherford was brevetted Colonel and Brigadier-General while in the regular army for meritorious conduct on the field. He was named for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals by the Republican State Convention in Baltimore City, in 1897, and was elected the following November.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

—OF—

## Members of the Senate of 1898.

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*Allegany County*—DAVID E. DICK, Republican.

David E. Dick was born in Lonaconing, Maryland, July 10, 1869. As a boy he worked about the coal mines in Allegany county. In 1890 he entered a business college in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1891, and returned to his employment in the mines. He subsequently engaged in merchandising in the town of Lonaconing. In 1895 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Allegany county, and in 1897 he was elected State Senator from that county.

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*Anne Arundel County*—JOHN WIRT RANDALL, Republican.

John Wirt Randall was educated at St. John's College, Burlington College and Yale University. He is a prominent member of the Annapolis bar and is also president of the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis. His father was the late Alexander Randall, of Annapolis, who was Attorney General of Maryland, and held other important State offices. Senator Randall is a member of the Board of Governors of St. John's College, and has for over twenty years been a vestryman and treasurer of St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church of Annapolis. He has served in both Houses of the General Assembly, and, in 1895, was for a second time elected to the State Senate. He was elected president of the Senate at the beginning of the session of 1898, and was a most dignified and capable presiding officer.

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*Baltimore City, (First District)*—GUSTAVUS A. DOBLER, Republican.

Senator Dobler was born in Elizabethtown, Pa., in 1839. His father, Daniel Dobler, was a native of Baltimore. In

1860 Mr. Dobler connected himself with the wholesale paper house of Wheelwright & Mudge, of Baltimore City, of which firm he became a member in 1868, and in 1875 he became its head. He was elected to the State Senate in 1895. During the sessions of 1896 and 1898 he was a most active and influential member.

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*Baltimore City*, (Second District)—LEWIS PUTZEL, Republican.

Lewis Putzel was born in Baltimore, in 1866. He graduated with honor from the Baltimore City College in 1885 and stood second in his class at the law school of the University of Maryland, whence he graduated in 1888. He is a member of the law firm of Steiner & Putzel, of Baltimore city. In 1895 Mr. Putzel was elected a member of the House of Delegates. In 1896 he was appointed by Mayor Hooper City Attorney, by virtue of which appointment he became a member of the New Charter Commission. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Baltimore City*, (Third District)—FRANK S. STROBRIDGE, Republican.

Mr. Strobbridge was born in San Francisco, Cal., in 1857. He comes of New England stock. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and in 1875 removed to Baltimore city, where he engaged in the insurance business, which he has since carried on with great success. In 1895 Mr. Strobbridge was elected to the State Senate.

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*Baltimore County*—D. HOPPER EMORY, Republican.

Mr. Emory was born in Queen Anne's county in 1841. He is a son of the late D. C. H. Emory. He was educated in the public schools, at Newton Academy and at the Rugby Institute, at Mt. Washington. He is a member of the bar of Baltimore county. In 1895 he was elected to the State Senate.

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*Calvert County*—CHARLES L. MARSH, Republican.

Senator Marsh is forty-five years of age. He is a native of New York State, but has spent the greater part of his life in Calvert county. Mr. Marsh is the inventor and

manuafacturer of the deep water oyster tongs, that are now in general use in the waters of Maryland and Virginia. During the years 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the county school board. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Carroll County*—JOSHUA W. HERING, Demoeerat.

Dr. Hering was born in Frederiek county in 1833. He studied medicine and graduated from the Maryland University in 1855. In 1867 he was elected cashier of the Union National Bank of Westminster, with which institution he is still connected. He was one of the founders of the Western Maryland College. ● Dr. Hering is a prominent member of the Methodist Protestant Chureh. He was eleted to the State Senate in 1895 and served during the sessions of 1896 and 1898.

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*Caroline County*—ROBERT M. MESSICK, Republican.

Mr. Messick was born in Delaware in 1842. On the death of his parents, at the age of twelve years, he moved to Caroline county, Maryland. He was postmaster at Williston under Lineoln's first administration. He is at present engaged in the canning business near Bethlehem. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Cecil County*—AUSTIN L. CROTHERS, Democrat.

Mr. Crothers was born near Conowingo, Cecil county, in 1860. He was edueated in the publie schools and at West Nottingham Academy. He taught school for a time in Cecil county and subsequently entered the law department of the University of Maryland, whenee he graduated in 1890. He served one term as State's Attorney for Cecil county. In 1897 he was elected to the State Senate.

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*Charles County*—GEORGE T. C. GRAY, Republican.

Mr. Gray was born in Charles county in 1855. He was educated at the public schools and afterwards engaged in farming and merchandising. Mr. Gray was a member of the Board of County Commissioners in 1895, and was ehosen president of the Board. In 1897 Mr. Gray was elected to the State Senate.



*Dorchester County*—William F. Applegarth, Democrat.

William F. Applegarth is a son of the late John E. Applegarth. He was born near Golden Hill, and is about fifty-six years of age. Mr. Applegarth was educated at St. John's College. He taught school in the county for about fifteen years. He has been engaged in the mercantile business for years. He was elected to the House of Delegates of 1894. He is a director in the Dorchester National Bank. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Frederick County*—FRANK C. NORWOOD, Republican.

Frank C. Norwood is a lawyer. Mr. Norwood is a native of Frederick county. His family comes of English stock and has been identified with Maryland since the early history of the State. He graduated from the University of Maryland in the class of 1879, after having previously spent several years in the study of law under the guidance of the Hon. Milton G. Urner. He located in Frederick City for the practice of his profession. In 1883 he was elected State's Attorney for Frederick county. In 1889 he was elected member of the House of Delegates. Mr. Norwood is a director and counsel for the First National Bank of Frederick. He was elected to the State Senate in 1895.

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*Garrett County*—ROBERT A. RAVENSCROFT, Republican.

Dr. Robert A. Ravenscroft was born in Allegany county. His education was begun in the public schools of Allegany and continued in the academy of Cumberland, Maryland, and the Shenandoah Normal College of Virginia. He taught in the public schools. In 1887 he took a year's course in the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, and in the fall of 1888, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, graduating in 1889. He came to Garrett County, and located in Accident, and began the practice of his profession. In 1893 he was nominated by the Republicans for State Senator, and elected. He was re-elected to the State Senate in 1897. •

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*Harford County*—STEVENSON A. WILLIAMS, Republican.

Stevenson A. Williams was born in 1851 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard during the residence of his father, Dr. Louis J.

Williams, as United States Medical Director. He matriculated at Princeton, and from that institution graduated in 1870, receiving from it the degrees of A. B. and A. M. In 1872 he entered the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1873. Returning to Belair he began to practice law. He was one of the organizers of the Harford National Bank, of which he is now president. He is a leading member of the Harford bar. In the election of 1897 he was the only successful candidate on the Republican ticket.

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*Howard County*—GEORGE D. DAY, Republican.

George Dorsey Day was born June 22, 1848. In 1887, he was elected sheriff of the county. During the Harrison administration he held a position in the internal revenue service, and was afterwards promoted to the important Indian agency at Anadarko, Indian Territory. The Senator has large business interests in the fourth district, being engaged in storekeeping, and also carrying on a saw and grist mill. He was elected to the State Senate in 1895.

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*Kent County*—CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, Republican.

Charles T. Westcott was born in Chestertown, on January 8, 1848. Mr. Westcott graduated from Washington College in 1866. After graduating from a business college in Baltimore, in 1867, he entered the law office of the late Richard Hynson, and in 1869, entered the law school of Columbia College, New York, graduating in 1871, and the same year returned to Chestertown and entered upon an active legal career. In 1871, he was elected a director of the Chestertown National Bank, and in March of 1887, was chosen its president. He was elected to the State Senate in 1895.

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*Montgomery County*—WILLIAM VIERS BOUIE, Democrat.

William Viers Bouie is a native of Montgomery County, having been born near Rockville, in July, 1846, and is the only son of the late Judge William Viers Bouie. He was educated at the Rockville Academy and Columbian University, Washington, from which latter institution he graduated in 1867. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and

associated himself in the practice of law with Thomas Anderson. In 1892, Mr. Bouie was a presidential elector, and was Mayor of Rockville for several terms. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Prince George's County*—WILLIAM B. CLAGETT, Democrat.

William B. Clagett is a native of Prince George's. He is about forty-five years old, and is a son of the late Charles Clagett. In 1894, Mr. Clagett came within one vote of the Democratic nomination for Congress from the fifth district. During the administration of Governor Brown, he was one of the State Tobacco Inspectors. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Queen Anne's County*—WOODLAND P. FINLEY, Democrat.

Senator W. P. Finley was elected in 1893 to fill the unexpired term of John B. Brown, who had been elected to Congress. Senator Finley is forty-seven years of age. Mr. Finley is extensively engaged in agriculture. For several years he was a director in the Queen Anne's National Bank of Centreville. He was elected to the State Senate in 1895.

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*St. Mary's County*—WASHINGTON WILKINSON, Republican.

Washington Wilkinson, who is now filling his third term as Senator for St. Mary's County, is fifty-two years of age. His education was obtained in primary schools of the county. When the Governor's "Green Bag" came down, Senator Wilkinson's name was found in it for State Fire Marshal. He was promptly confirmed by his fellow senators. After he was confirmed, it was discovered, that the law that created the office had been passed in 1894, whilst Mr. Wilkinson was Senator. This rendered him ineligible. He was last elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Somerset County*—A. LINCOLN DRYDEN, Republican.

A. Lincoln Dryden was born at Fairmount, on the 18th of February, 1865. In the fall of 1884 he was successful in a competitive examination for a scholarship to St. John's College, at Annapolis. Here he remained for two years,

and at the expiration of that time he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., where he graduated on the honor list in 1888. Mr. Dryden returned to Crisfield, and in 1889 was elected to the House of Delegates. In 1895 he was nominated by his party for the State Senate, and was elected by 250 majority. Since the adjournment of the Legislature of 1898 Senator Dryden has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Baltimore.

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*Talbot County*—H. CLAY DODSON, Republican.

H. Clay Dodson was a member of the House of Delegates in 1888 and also in 1896. He is slightly over fifty years of age, was born and raised in St. Michael's, and is a prominent drug merchant there. He was elected to the State Senate in 1897.

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*Washington County*—NORMAN B. SCOTT, JR., Republican.

Norman B. Scott, Jr., was born in Washington county. He graduated at Mercersburg College, Pa., and also from the law department of the University of Maryland. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 and is a member of the law firm of Armstrong & Scott, Hagerstown. He was elected to the House of Delegates in 1893, and was elected State Senator in 1895. Senator Scott is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. After the adjournment of the session of 1898 Senator Scott was appointed by the President, Naval Officer at the port of Baltimore.

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*Wicomico County*—ELIHU E. JACKSON, Democrat.

Elihu E. Jackson was born November 3, 1837, in that part of Somerset which now forms Wicomico county. In 1859 he engaged in mercantile business at Delmar. He removed to Salisbury in 1863, where with his father he built up a large grain and lumber business. He also had large lumber interests in Suffolk, Va., in Baltimore city, in Washington, D. C., and in Alabama. Senator Jackson was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1881 and became State Senator in 1883. In 1886 Senator Jackson was elected President of the Senate. In 1887 he was

elected Governor of Maryland. Senator Jackson is president of the Salisbury National Bank and of the Sussex Bank of Seaford, Del. He was last elected State Senator in 1895.

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*Worcester County*—JOHN WALTER SMITH, Democrat.

John Walter Smith was born in Snow Hill, on the 5th of February, 1845. He was sent to school at Union Academy in Snow Hill, where he pursued the English and classical course of that institution. He left school at the age of eighteen to accept a position as clerk in the large mercantile house of George H. Richardson & Brother, of Snow Hill, and was taken in as a partner in the firm while still quite a young man. This firm, now known as Richardson, Smith, Moore & Co., after Mr. Smith became a member of it, engaged largely in the lumber business, both in his county and in Virginia. In 1889 Mr. Smith was elected State Senator for Worcester County. He was elected president of the Senate in 1894. He was re-elected to the State Senate in 1893 and again in 1897. During the session of 1896, Senator Smith introduced and secured the passage of the free school bill.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

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### MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

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#### ALLEGANY COUNTY—*Five Members.*

JAMES CAMPBELL, Republican.

James Campbell, Republican, of the House of Delegates, was born in Scotland in 1842. In 1851 he accompanied his parents to this country and settled in Allegany county. In 1861 Mr. Campbell enlisted in the Union army, where he served three years. After the war he settled at Newburg, West Virginia. He came back to Allegany county shortly afterward and has resided at Barton ever since. Under President Harrison's administration, Mr. Campbell served four years as inspector of coal and wood at Washington, D. C. In 1895 he was elected member of the House of Delegates from Allegany county, and was re-elected in 1897.

JOHN B. ROBINETTE—Republican.

John B. Robinette is a prosperous farmer of near Flintstone, Allegany county, and is a member of the large family of Robinettes so numerous in that section of Maryland. Mr. Robinette is a middle-aged man, a conscientious citizen, and one of the best farmers in his native county. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

CHARLES H. BRANDLER—Republican.

Charles H. Brandler is the son of Judge J. M. N. Brandler, of the Orphans' Court, of Allegany. After completing a business course in Allegany County Academy he attended the Columbus Business College, at Columbus, Ohio, of which institution he is a graduate. He at once returned to Cumberland, entering the coal business with his father. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

JOHN LEAKE—Republican.

John Leake was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1859. When he was 12 years of age, his parents came to America. The family settled at Vale Summit, Allegany county, where Mr. Leake commenced to mine coal for the Consolidation Coal Company, for which company he is still working, having been employed by them for 27 years. Mr. Leake has been engaged in keeping a drug store at Barton. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

MATTHEW ROWE—Republican.

Matthew Rowe was born in England about 30 years ago. He is a practical miner and follows his occupation in the mines of the Consolidation Coal Company. He is an intelligent, upright citizen, enjoying the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY—*Four Members.*

BRUNER R. ANDERSON; Democrat.

Bruner R. Anderson was born in February, 1864, at Patuxent, in Anne Arundel. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, where he graduated in 1884. He taught school for two years and then attended the Maryland University Law School, where, in 1888, he graduated. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Baltimore city and Anne Arundel county. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

HUGH RIDGELY RILEY—Democrat.

Hugh Ridgely Riley was born in Baltimore on June 5, 1875. He is the a son of Elihu S. Riley. Mr. Riley graduated from St. John's College in 1893, and from the University of Maryland in 1896. Before he was 21, Mr. Riley had taken the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from St. John's and the degree of LL. B. from the University of Maryland. Mr. Riley is probably the youngest man ever elected to the Legislature in his county. He practices law in Baltimore, and is president of the Athletic Association of the University of Maryland. He was elected member of House of Delegates

in 1897. Under the President's first call for troops Mr. Riley enlisted and was made 2d. Lieutenant of Co. A, 1st. Md. U. S. Volunteers.

PETER POTEE, Democrat.

Mr. Potee was born in Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county, in 1859, where he has resided all his life. He succeeded his father in the business of manufacturing bricks, and conducts and manages successfully a large business. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

B. ALLEIN WELCH, Democrat.

B. Allein Welch was born in Anne Arundel county on March 24, 1862. His father was B. Allein Welch, who at one time represented this county in the Legislature, and was also a tobacco inspector under Governor Oden Bowie. Mr. Welch was educated in the public schools of the county. He is a large tobacco grower and farmer. Mr. Welch has always taken an active interest in politics. He was district assessor in 1896. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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#### BALTIMORE CITY—(First Legislative District.)

*Six Members.*

EMANUEL H. JACOBI, Republican.

Emanuel H. Jacobi was born in 1852. He embarked upon the business world as a tobacco manufacturer, but abandoned this to accept a position as one of the chief clerks in the post office, which place he held from 1876 to 1881. He resigned this in 1881 and became connected with the Excelsior Clothing Store. In 1895 he left that establishment to go with the firm of Joel Gutman & Co., and managed the children's clothing department. When "The Hub" opened at the corner of Baltimore and Light streets, Mr. Jacobi was engaged in the same position he held under the former managements of the store. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

WILLIAM F. PENTZ, Republican.

William F. Pentz, M. D., is manager of the Pentz Provision Company, 303 North Calvert street, Baltimore; was



born on February 18, 1854, in Baltimore. He is a grandson of the late Daniel Pentz, who, with his two brothers, Joseph and Harry, fought for the United States at the bombardment of Fort M'Henry. Mr. Pentz received an education in the local public schools and graduated from the Baltimore City College. After this he successfully completed a course in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He never practised medicine, preferring to devote his time to mercantile pursuits. Mr. Pentz is a member of the Grand Lodge of Masons, the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and is a Past Commander of Beaufort Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Premier Council of the J. O. U. A. M., and Commander-in-Chief of the American Guards, the uniformed rank of the J. O. U. A. M. of the United States. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

CHAUNCEY T. SCUDDER, Republican.

Dr. Chauncey T. Scudder was born in Delaware county, N. Y., in July, 1872, and was educated in the public schools of New York and Stanford Academy, and having passed the State examination, was licensed to teach in the public schools of New York. After teaching school for two years he came to Baltimore, and in the autumn of 1892 began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated, and since has been practicing medicine. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

FRANK H. QUAST, Republican.

Frank H. Quast, retired merchant tailor, was born in Baltimore on September 19, 1863, and was educated at the public schools and Zion School. At the age of fifteen he entered a cloth house, and afterwards represented a New York cloth house in Baltimore. In 1885 Mr. Quast moved to Washington, where he conducted a wholesale and retail woolens and tailors' trimming establishment. Since 1894 he has lived in Baltimore. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

AQUILLA A. BALDWIN, Republican.

Aquilla A. Baldwin was born in Laurel, Prince George's county, in 1869. When he was 10 years old, he came to

Baltimore, and began his education in the public schools. He graduated with high honors. He began his business life as a manufacturer of tin cans, but abandoned the trade to travel through the South. He cast his first vote for the straight Republican ticket, and has done the same thing at every election since. In 1890, he was an assessor. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

THOMAS A. ROBINSON, Republican.

Thomas A. Robinson, of the second ward, was born in Baltimore in 1862, and is the son of William Robinson, for many years superintendent of rolling mills in Baltimore and at Cumberland, Md. Mr. Robinson was born in Baltimore. He was educated at the public schools. For several years he has conducted the oyster packing business at Dodson's wharf, South Baltimore. For years he has been identified with Republican party affairs in the second ward. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the second ward. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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BALTIMORE CITY—(Second Legislative District.)

*Six Members.*

W. BALTZELL JENKINS, Republican.

W. Baltzell Jenkins was born in Baltimore in 1853. He was educated in the private and public schools of this State, was taught the classics and languages by private tutors, read law and has taken a special course in law in the Maryland University. He was appointed in 1890, by Secretary Windom, secretary to the Immigrant Commissioner. He was appointed by Governor Lloyd Lowmde a member of of the Board of Control and Review for the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth wards. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1895, and re-elected in 1897.

UPTON S. GOSNELL, Republican.

Upton S. Gosnell is about 61 years of age. He was born in Baltimore county, and at an early age removed to Howard county. He received his education in the public schools and at the age of 17 years, removed to Baltimore and entered the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as an apprentice blacksmith, and continued with

the company for 43 consecutive years, reaching the position of general foreman. For a short period in 1863, Mr. Gosnell was an enrolling officer, and in 1896, he was an assessor for the thirteenth ward. For a number of years he has been vice-president and a director of the Border State Savings Bank. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

HENRY J. HALBERT, Republican.

Henry J. Halbert was born in Baltimore, in 1847. After receiving an education in the public schools, he served as an apprentice in the brass foundry of the late George W. Hardesty. Mr. Halbert afterward conducted the business for several years. Later he opened a furniture store at 109 North Gay street, but retired after a successful career in 1893. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

EDWARD DE LACOUR, Republican.

Edward De Lacour is a real estate dealer. Mr. De Lacour was born in Baltimore on February 23, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the City College. He is vice-president of the Alumni Association of that institution. Mr. De Lacour is a prominent member of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Independent Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Eutaw Street M. E. Church. He was one of the State assessors last year. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

CHARLES McK. SHORT, Republican.

Charles McK. Short is a well known mechanic, engaged in edge-tool grinding and polishing. He has always been a Republican. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

OSCAR L. QUINLAN, Republican.

Oscar L. Quinlan is a lawyer. He was born in Harford county on December 3, 1870, and has lived in Baltimore since 1879. Mr. Quinlan received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Loyola College in 1890, and two years later graduated from the Maryland University. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

## BALTIMORE CITY—(Third Legislative District.)

*Six Members.*

## EDWARD F. TOLSON, Republican.

Edward F. Tolson was born July 21, 1865, in Baltimore, and has lived continuously in South Baltimore. He received his education in the public schools and graduated from a business college in 1880. He has alternately been employed as bookkeeper and traveling salesman. He is a member of various societies. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1895 and re-elected in 1897.

## CHARLES R. SCHIRM, Republican.

Charles R. Schirm is a member of the law firm of Walraven & Schirm. He was born in Baltimore and is thirty-two years of age. He was educated in the public schools, Washington and Jefferson College and the Baltimore University School of Law. As a boy he served an apprenticeship in the iron foundry of Isaac A. Sheppard & Co. Before entering the university Mr. Schirm taught school for several years, and was at one time in the employ of Swift & Co., the meat packers of Chicago; later he engaged with law firms in Pittsburg and Baltimore. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

## LOUIS SCHAEFER, Republican.

Louis Schaefer is a member of the Schaefer Hardware Company, 319-321 West Pratt street. He is thirty-three years of age, and was born in Baltimore. He was educated at the City College. He is a member of the Independent Order of Mechanics and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and of the Columbian Club. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897, of which body he was chosen Speaker.

## WILLIAM J. JAMES, Republican.

William J. James was born in Baltimore county in 1863. He has lived in Baltimore city most of his life. He is a bookkeeper by profession. He is well known in fraternal societies, being a member of eight orders. He is a member of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Association. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## BENJAMIN L. TURNER, Republican.

Benjamin L. Turner was born in Olive, Ulster county, N. Y., January 29, 1842, and was educated at the district

schools and Roxbury Academy, Delaware county, N. Y. He enlisted in the Fourth New York Cavalry on October 17, 1861. During the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded on the right shoulder. Later he was made assistant provost marshal of the thirteenth district of New York, which office he held until November, 1864, when he was commissioned by Governor Horatio Seymour as first lieutenant of the Fifteenth New York Volunteers. After the war he engaged in the lumber business at Shokan, N. Y., until 1868, when he came to Maryland. Settling in Allegany county, he carried on a general merchandise business. In 1874 he was County Commissioner, and in 1879 and 1880 he represented his county in the Legislature. For the past year he has been connected with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Calvert and German streets. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

PHILIP H. LENDERKING—*Republican.*

Philip H. Lenderking was born at Hesse Court, Germany, in 1843, where he was educated. He came to this country in 1857, and learned the trade of tinsmith. At the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, he enlisted in the Fifth Maryland Volunteers. He participated in many battles and received an honorable discharge in 1864, due to the expiration of his period of enlistment. Mr. Lenderking then went to Lexington, Va., where he followed his trade until 1868, when he returned to Baltimore. In 1869, he engaged in the business of coppersmith, plumbing and steam fitting, which he now conducts at 203 West Pratt street. He comes of a martial family, having had five brothers who fought in the Union Army. Three of them were killed in battle. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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BALTIMORE COUNTY—*Six Members.*

JOHN S. WILSON, Democrat.

John S. Wilson is the senior member of the successful firm of J. S. Wilson & Co., lumber and hardware merchants of Catonsville. He is also an extensive real estate owner in Catonsville. For five years he was president of the school board. Mr. Wilson is a prominent Mason and Odd

Fellow. At one time he was grand master of the order. He is about 45 years old. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

HARRY MALCOLM, Democrat.

Harry Malcolm is the son of the late James Malcolm, who was a prominent lawyer of the county. He was connected for a number of years with the Northern Central Railroad. He has his home, Wood Walton, in Ruxton Park, and he has been very prominent in social circles. Mr. Malcolm is about forty-five years of age. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

JOSEPH SANDMAN, Democrat.

Joseph Sandman was born in Baltimore county in 1866. He has always been a prominent Democratic worker, although this is the first office that he has ever held. He has been engaged for a number of years in the general merchandise business at St. Denis, where he is known as an enterprising merchant. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

JOHN B. FOARD, Democrat.

John B. Foard is a young farmer of the eleventh district. He is the son of Benjamin Foard. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

HENRY W. KNOEBEL, Democrat

Henry W. Knoebel is a well-known storekeeper and farmer of the Eleventh district. He lives in a strictly agricultural district, and is assumed to be the special representative of the farmer at Annapolis. Mr. Knoebel is of German extraction. He was born in Baltimore city in 1865. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

EDWARD S. CHOATE, Democrat.

Edward S. Choate is a prominent farmer of the Second district, and he has always been conspicuous for the great interest he has taken in the Grange. He was a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1867. He was born in Baltimore County in 1842, and was educated in the public schools. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

CALVERT COUNTY—*Two Members.*

ABRAHAM J. WILLIAMS, Republican.

Dr. Abraham J. Williams is a practising physician of the Second district of Calvert county. Besides his practice of medicine, he gives careful attention to farming. He is 48 years of age. He resides near Prince Frederick. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

JAMES C. CHANEY, Republican.

James C. Chaney resides near Dunkirk, and is 44 years of age, and a farmer and large landowner. He first entered politics in 1881, when he was elected a member of the House of Delegates. He was re-elected to the House in 1883. He was a Judge of Orphans' Court from 1887 to 1891, and County Commissioner from 1893 to 1897. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

CAROLINE COUNTY—*Two Members*

GEORGE T. REDDEN, Democrat.

George Thomas Redden was born in Delaware, on February 12, 1855. He received his education in public schools of his native State, and at the Collegiate Institute, Farmington, Del. He afterward taught school for four years in Delaware. He went to the Pacific Coast, and was engaged in gold and silver mining in Arizona Territory from 1880 to 1886. He came to Caroline county in 1886, and has resided here ever since. For the past ten years he has owned and operated the fruit packing establishment of G. T. Redden & Co., at Denton Bridge. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

CHARLES H. TODD, Republican.

Charles H. Todd is 35 years of age, and a son of the late Charles H. Todd, who served this county several years in the Lower House of Maryland. Charles H. Todd, Jr., was born in Caroline, and has devoted his time principally to the farm. A few years ago he erected a cannery on his farm near Fowling Creek, and since then, besides his agricultural pursuits, has been engaged in packing fruits. While he has been in active politics most of his

life, and has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee, he has never before held public office, or been a candidate. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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### CARROLL COUNTY—*Four Members.*

JAMES W. TAYLOR, Democrat.

Mr. Taylor was born October 23, 1839, in Howard county, near Laurel. He moved to Carroll more than 50 years ago. He enlisted as a private soldier in the Third Maryland Regiment, serving 10 years as a member of Company G, and was in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, besides several smaller engagements. He was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in the Fourth district of Carroll, and engaged in merchandising until 18 years ago, when he became a farmer and has since pursued that calling successfully. He was educated in the public schools. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

DANIEL J. HESSON, Democrat.

Daniel J. Hesson is in his 37th year. He was born February 26, 1861, in Adams county, Pa., and worked on his father's farm until he reached the age of 20 years, going to a public school during the winter months. In the spring of 1883, he entered a dry goods house in Taneytown as a clerk and salesman, where he continued three years. He then married, and started a general merchandise store at Harney, which he conducted successfully. He held the office of postmaster at Harney during President Cleveland's last term. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

ALPHEUS STANSBURY, Republican.

Alpheus Stansbury enjoys the distinction of being the only Republican elected from Carroll to the House in 1897. He was born near Hempstead in 1849. His education was received in the public schools. He was a young man when he became the first enlisted soldier from his neighborhood as a member of Cole's Maryland Cavalry, with which he continued three years. He became a sergeant and was



tendered a commission in another organization, but preferred to "stay with men who knew how to fight." For 12 years succeeding the war he engaged in merchandising at Hancock, Washington county, in Calvert county, and at Hampstead, and since that time has been a farmer in the neighborhood where he now resides, except for four years in Montgomery county. In 1891 he served as census enumerator for Hampstead district.

MILTON M. NORRIS, Democrat.

Dr. Milton M. Norris is a prominent physician of Union Bridge, is a native of Frederick county, but has lived in Union Bridge since 1880. His father was Nicholas Norris. He is a grandson of the late Evan McKinstry, once a member of the House of Delegates. Dr. Norris attended Western Maryland and Dickinson Colleges, taking his scientific course at the latter school, and his medical degree at the University of Maryland in 1880. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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CECIL COUNTY—*Three Members.*

JOHN S. WIRT, Democrat.

John S. Wirt was born Nov. 16, 1861, in Cecil county. He received his primary education in the Elkton Academy, and in 1868 entered St. John's College, where he graduated four years later with the degree of A. B., carrying off the highest honors of the class. In 1874 he graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland, standing second in his class. For three years after graduating he engaged in practice in Baltimore in partnership with Gen. L. A. Wilmer. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. He again was a delegate in 1892. In 1889 he was elected to the State Senate. As a member of the Senate he took an active part in public measures. It was largely due to his efforts that the Australian ballot system became a law. For many years he has been vice-president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland, and is also vice-president of the Maryland State Bar Association. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## WILMER D. THOMPSON, Democrat.

Wilmer D. Thompson was born in December, 1865, being a son of the late John Thompson, of Fair Hill. He was educated at the public schools, and at the age of 17 went as a blacksmith's apprentice. For the past ten years he has been one of the head wheelwrights and machinists at Providence Paper Mills. He has never before been a candidate, although always an active Democrat. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## JOHN H. JENNESS, Democrat.

Dr. John H. Jenness is a practising physician of Rising Sun. He was born in the sixth district in 1863, and has made his home there since. He is a graduate of St. John's College and of the medical department of the University of Maryland. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

CHARLES COUNTY—*Two Members.*

## JAS. DEB. WALBACH, G., Republican.

James DeB. Walbach, G., was born in Charles county in 1863, and is a son of the late T. Elzare Gardiner. In 1885 Mr. Walbach changed his name, assuming the maiden name of his mother—Walbach. He was educated at Roek Hill College, and taught school in his native county. Subsequently he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1891. On his first entrance into the political arena he was a Democrat, but he changed his political affiliations and has since been connected with the organization which is now doing him honor. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## FRANCIS ALBERT HICKS, Republican.

Francis Albert Hicks represents the younger element of the Republican party in the lower house of the General Assembly of Maryland as a delegate from Charles county. He is a grandson of the late J. Levi Hicks, who was one of the five voters in that county who supported Abraham Lincoln when he first ran for the presidency, and was born on March 12, 1872. Delegate Hicks was educated in the public schools of Charles county, and at an early age was a clerk in a country store. He has been an active Repub-

lian from the time he obtained his majority. At present he conducts a mercantile business in Waldorf. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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DORCHESTER COUNTY—*Three Members.*

ALONZO L. MILES, Democrat.

Alonzo Lee Miles was born at Marion, in 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Somerset, and subsequently graduated with the highest honors at Western Maryland College. He studied law under Chief Judge Henry Page, and also took a course at the Maryland University Law School. During Grover Cleveland's first term, he was appointed collector for the port of Crisfield. He removed from Somerset to Dorchester in 1890 and opened a law office. In 1891, he was nominated and elected by the democrats for the House of Delegates, and in 1892, he was a Presidential elector-at-large on the Democratic ticket. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

BENJAMIN J. LINTHICUM, Democrat.

Benjamin J. Linthicum was born near Church Creek, his present home, on March 18, 1859. He attended the public schools of the county, and graduated at the Dover (Del.) College. At the age of 19, he engaged in the mercantile business at Church Creek. He gave up merchandising last year, in order to give more attention to the lumber business and the construction of vessels. Mr. Linthicum is a stockholder in the National Bank of Cambridge and the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Easton. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

CHARLES W. HACKETT, Democrat.

Charles W. Hackett is one of a very large family of that name residing in the upper section of Dorchester, and is about 35 years of age. He is a farmer and also engaged in the lumber business. He owns a large tract of valuable land and much timber near Finchville, his home. He was educated in the county schools, and is an intelligent and progressive farmer and business man. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

FREDERICK COUNTY—*Five Members.*

JOHN R. ROUZER, Republican.

John R. Rouzer was born near Thurmont, Frederick county, Md., May 7, 1839. He was educated in the public schools, and at the Mechanicstown Academy. He learned the trade of saddle and harness maker, and carried on business in Mechanicstown up to the time he enlisted in the civil war. He enlisted in the Union Army August 19, 1862, and Gov. A. W. Bradford commissioned him first lieutenant of Company D, Sixth Regiment, Maryland Volunteer Infantry. In May, 1863, he was promoted captain of Company B of the same regiment. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, and was a prisoner of war four months in Libby, Danville and Salisbury prisons. At the close of the war he was breveted major and lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services. In 1866, he was elected on the Union ticket to represent Frederick county in the Legislature. In 1869, Postmaster-General John A. J. Creswell appointed him postmaster at Mechanicstown, which office he resigned after he was nominated by his party for register of wills. He was elected to that office. He was a member of the House during the session of 1884. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1895, and re-elected in 1897.

HARRY E. CHAPLINE, Republican.

Harry E. Chapline is in his 29th year, and is a resident of Frederick City. He was born in Shepherdstown, W. Va., his father being I. Thomas Chapline, a prominent and well-known Republican. He is a nephew of the late Judge Joseph Chapline, who came east during the late war, and took an active part in the organization of the Republican party in West Virginia. Mr. Chapline is a journalist, having been on the reportorial staff of the *Frederick Daily and Weekly News* for the past eight years. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

J. FRANK BUTTS, Republican.

Mr. Butts comes from a family well known in Western Maryland. His father came to Maryland from West Virginia when but a youth, and has ever since lived in Frederick county, conducting a successful business. The subject of this sketch was born in Petersville, on "Merry Land," tract, and has spent most of his life in Middletown Valley.

He received his elementary education in the public schools of the county, in which he has been a successful teacher for the past six years. He also pursued a course of study in law, and is now a member of the Frederick bar. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

EDWARD ELMER HARN, Republican.

Edward Elmer Harn was born near Unionville, Frederick county, on September 30, 1874. He received his education in the public schools until he was about 15 years of age, when he entered the Unionville Academy. He began reading law in June, 1894, in the office of John C. Motter, now Associate Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit. In October of the same year he entered the junior class at the Law Department of the University of Maryland where he spent two sessions. In the summer of 1896, he returned to Frederick, and was admitted to the Frederick county bar, where he has since continued the practice of law. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

THOMAS HIGHTMAN, Republican.

Thomas Hightman is about 58 years of age, and lives at Burkettsville, Frederick county. He is a prominent and well-known farmer in his section. Mr. Hightman is a well known Republican, and served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners several years ago. He is of a quiet, retiring disposition, and is very popular in the councils of his party in his district. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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#### GARRETT COUNTY—*Two Members.*

GEORGE W. MOON, Republican.

George W. Moon was born in Taylor county, W. Va., February 1, 1857. He is a son of Jacob Moon, a resident of Allegany county, Md. He came to Garrett county in the year 1880, where he has resided ever since, and taught in the public schools. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

WILLIAM H. JACOBS, Republican.

William H. Jacobs was born at Lonaconing, Allegany county, Md., and is about 40 years of age. Upon attaining

his majority he moved into Garrett, and has been engaged in farming since his location there. He was educated in the Allegany public schools. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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#### HARFORD COUNTY—*Four Members.*

##### T. LITTLETON HANWAY, Democrat.

T. Littleton Hanway is a merchant at Aberdeen. Besides his mercantile business, he is vice-president of the First National Bank, secretary of the Aberdeen Land and Improvement Company, and a director in the Tin Can Manufacturing Company. He is 51 years of age. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

##### ROBERT SENECA, Democrat.

Mr. Robert Seneca is 51 years old and a native of Havre de Grace, where he now resides. In early life he conducted a mercantile business, but now devotes his attention entirely to the buying and selling of ducks and fish. Since the incorporation of Havre de Grace as a city, he has been its mayor in 1889, 1890 and 1891; city councilman in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1890, 1891 and 1895; and city treasurer for two years. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1895 and re-elected in 1897.

##### WILLIAM M. WHITEFORD, Democrat.

William M. Whiteford is twenty-nine years of age. He lives in Dublin district, and is a son of Col. James R. Whiteford, one of the prominent citizens of the county. He is engaged in the insurance and fertilizer business at Cambria. He is a graduate of Eaton and Burnett's business College. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1895 and re-elected in 1897.

##### HERMAN W. HANSON, Democrat.

Mr. Hanson was born near Wheel post office in 1859, and is known as one of the leading farmers of Abingdon district. He received his education in the Lutheran parochial schools of Baltimore city, and took a course of instruction in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. Several years of his early life were passed in the dairy business. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

HOWARD COUNTY—*Two Members.*

GROSVENOR HANSON, Democrat.

Grosvenor Hanson was born in Howard county on August 10, 1856. He has for many years conducted the largest farm in the first district, and is a man of sound judgment and progressive ideas. Mr. Hanson was a prime mover in an effort to build a bridge across the Patapasco river, near Orange Grove, affording a direct route to Baltimore from a large section of Howard county. Mr. Hanson has been a member of the Howard County School Board. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

E. GREEN SELBY, Democrat.

E. Green Selby took his seat in the present Legislature for the third term, having served in 1888 and 1890. He was one of the assessors of the Fourth district in 1896. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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KENT COUNTY—*Two Members.*

ENOCH G. CLARK, Democrat.

Dr. Enoch G. Clark was born in Kent county, Del., in February, 1844. He resided on a farm until he was eighteen years of age. He attended school at Burlington, N. J., and afterward engaged in teaching school in his native State. While he was teaching he prepared himself for the study of medicine, and attended the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in March, 1867. He then located in Fairfield county, O., practiced his profession for a few months, returning home, and locating at Millington, Kent county, in January, 1868, and continued in practice until 1881. Since that time he has also been engaged in farming. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

GEORGE E. NOLAND, Democrat.

George E. Noland was born in Kent county, Md., in 1858. Young Noland's father died when he was a small boy. His education was acquired by attending school in winter and perseverance at home. By close economy he saved enough to enter merchandise business. This he followed four years. Accepting a position with the Tolchester

Company in 1886, he sold his store, and has since devoted his time to that company. He has by industry and close attention to business risen to the second place in that large company. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

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MONTGOMERY COUNTY—*Three Members.*

ASHLEY M. GOULD, Republican.

Ashley M. Gould was born October 8, 1859. After graduating from Amherst College in the class of 1881, he attended the Georgetown University Law School, from which institution he graduated in 1884. He has continued in the practice of his profession since in the courts of Maryland and the District. He is a resident of Takoma Park. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

JAMES E. AYTON, Republican.

James E. Ayton was born in Montgomery county in 1847. He received a common school education, and at the age of nineteen embarked in the mercantile business at Laytonsville. Success attended him, and about five years ago he sold out his business, and has since been living on his farm, near Laytonsville. For many years he has been prominently identified with Republican politics. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

GEORGE MINOR ANDERSON, Republican.

George Minor Anderson is thirty-nine years of age, and is a native of Montgomery. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and the United States Military Academy at West Point. After spending some years on surveying expeditions he returned to Rockville, and was elected surveyor for Montgomery county. Mr. Anderson built up a large private business, but decided to take up the study of law. In 1890 he entered the National University Law School at Washington, and two years later graduated among the first four in his class. He at once became a member of the Montgomery county bar. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.



PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY—*Three Members.*

GEORGE S. DOVE, Democrat.

George S. Dove is a prominent and successful merchant of Spalding's district. He was born in the eighth district of Anne Arundel county about forty-five years ago. In 1893 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of Sheriff, and served a term of two years. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

ROBINSON WHITE, Democrat.

Robinson White is a resident of Kent district, and is about thirty-five years of age. His father was Charles White, a well-known Washington city business man. He is a lawyer by profession and practices in the Courts of Washington city. He is also a Justice of the Peace for Prince George's county. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

THOMAS M. UNDERWOOD, Republican.

Thomas M. Underwood enjoys the distinction of being the only Republican elected in 1897 on the Legislative ticket in Prince George's. He is about forty years of age and was born in Prince George's. He was elected Sheriff of the county on the Republican ticket in 1895. He was elected a member of House of Delegates in 1897.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY—*Three Members.*

WILLIAM J. PRICE, Democrat.

William J. Price was born in Wye Neck, Queen Anne's county, in July, 1863. He attended the public schools of the county, and received his collegiate education at St. John's College, Annapolis, and Western Maryland College, Westminster. He then went to the Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he graduated. In August, 1884, when the Queen Anne's National Bank of Centreville was organized, Mr. Price was appointed individual bookkeeper, which position he held for five years, at which time he purchased an interest in the Centreville *Observer* newspaper, and has since been connected with it as one of the editors and publishers. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

## S. COLLINS WRIGHT, Democrat.

S. Collins Wright was born near Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., on February 12, 1837. He was educated at Westchester Academy, Pa. In the spring of 1861, he engaged in the boating business, and ran a packet between Queenstown and Baltimore for two years, after which he moved to Centreville and continued the same business till 1866, when he removed to the country, and has since been engaged in agriculture. Mr. Wright was never before a candidate for office. He was elected a member of House of Delegates in 1897.

## EUGENE L. DUDLEY, Democrat.

Eugene L. Dudley is a son of the late James P. Dudley, once Register of Wills of the county. Mr. Dudley was born in Queen Anne's county in 1850, and was educated in its public schools. After leaving school, he remained on the farm with his father for several years, after which he began farming for himself at Governor Grason's farm, near Queenstown, where he now resides. In 1884, he was made postmaster of the House of Delegates, and in 1895, he was elected a member of the House, and again in 1897.

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SOMERSET COUNTY—*Three Members.*

## AMOS I. DOUGHERTY, Republican.

Amos Irvin Dougherty was born in Crisfield, Md., May 17, 1871. He received his early education at the public schools and graduated at the Crisfield High School in 1890. He is the superintendent of Immanuel M. E. Sunday School at Crisfield. He is engaged in the brokerage commission business at Crisfield. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## ISAAC P. DRYDEN, Republican.

Isaac Purnell Dryden was born near Marion, Somerset county, Md., October 24, 1861. He was educated at the public schools. Mr. Dryden has been a very active worker in his party. He was formerly engaged in merchandising, and in the produce commission business. In 1895, he bought a farm near Westover, and has since been engaged in farming. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

MAURICE N. CAREW, Republican.

Maurice N. Carew, Republican, is twenty-seven years of age, and was born at Dame's Quarter, Maryland. Since reaching manhood he has been extensively and successfully engaged in the oyster trade. He has been active in his party since reaching his majority. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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ST. MARY'S COUNTY—*Two Members.*

JOHN S. JONES, Republican.

John S. Jones, a representative of St. Mary's in the House of Delegates for the third time, is a native of the county, and his family connection is one of the most numerous in that section. Mr. Jones is a resident of the eighth St. Mary's district. He is a farmer and an original republican. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

PERRY HAYDEN, Republican.

Perry Hayden was born in St. Mary's in 1852. He is a prosperous farmer and resides on the Wicomico river, near Chaptico. In 1885 he was elected a judge of the Orphans' Court on the Republican ticket, by a large majority, and he held this position until just before the last election, when he resigned. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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TALBOT COUNTY—*Three Members.*

EDWARD WOODALL, Republican.

Edward Woodall was elected to the General Assembly this year, by the largest number of votes received by any Legislative candidate. In 1881, he was elected County Commissioner, and in 1886 and 1895, a Judge of the Orphans' Court. He is a Friend in religion. He owns a beautiful estate on the water near Oxford, and is famous as a cultivator of chrysanthemums, and his home is constantly visited by admirers of this flower. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## HIRAM S. HALL, Republican.

Hiram S. Hall, Republican, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., and received a common school education. After learning the carpentering trade, he was employed on the government works at West Point. In 1852, he removed to Jamestown, Chautauqua county. He cast his first vote for General Seott, voted for Fremont in 1856, and for every Republican presidential candidate since. In 1862, he engaged in the manufacture of woodenware, which he continued for twenty-two years. In 1882-4, Mr. Hall invented and patented some machines for making furniture springs. In 1886, he removed to Talbot county and purchased a farm, upon which he resides. He was elected member of House of Delegates in 1897.

## LEVIN H. TULL, Republican.

Levin H. Tull is a native of Caroline county, but has lived in Talbot for the past thirty-five years. Mr Tull was originally a sea captain. He is about sixty-five year of age. He has never before held office, with the exception of being a captain of Talbots police boat. He is a great cultivator of flowers. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—*Four Members.*

## LEWIS D. SYESTER, Democrat.

Lewis D. Syester is the youngest son of the late Judge A. K. Syester, who was Attorney-General of Maryland. He was born October 20, 1869. Mr. Syester was educated in the public schools, having graduated from the High School, Hagerstown in 1888. Mr. Syester spent one year at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Syester began life as a newspaper man. He worked for the Hagerstown *Globe* and *Mail*, and was city editor of the *Herald* and *Times*. He became city editor of the Cumberland *Times* in 1889, and reported subsequently on the Philadelphia *Times* and Baltimore *Sun*. In 1891-92, he was managing editor of the Harrisburg (Pa.) *Call*. In February, 1893, he was admitted to the bar of Washington county. He is also vice-president of the Antietam Fire Company, Hagerstown, and quartermaster-sergeant of the First Regiment, Mary-

land National Guard. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

B. ABNER BETTS, Democrat.

B. Abner Betts was born in Chewsville, Washington county, Maryland, January 8, 1852, and received his education in the common schools of that village. At sixteen years he began to clerk in his father's store, and at the age of twenty he became a full partner with his father. He owns and operates four large grain elevators at Chewsville, Fairfield, South Hampton and Shippensburg. He was elected to the office of County Commissioner in 1889. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

NEWTON E. FUNKHAUSER, Democrat.

Newton E. Funkhouser was born near Winchester, Va., in 1861, and was educated at Shenandoah Institute, Dayton, Va., and taught school for two years in Georgia. He located at Sleepy Creek, W. Va., and engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. After seven years of successful business, the firm dissolved, and Mr. Funkhouser removed to Cherry Run, the same year and engaged in business for himself. He purchased a tract of land at Big Pool, in Washington county. He is at present doing business in the mercantile and lumber line at Big Pool, and is also agent for the Western Maryland Railroad and Adams Express Company at that point. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

HARVEY S. BOMBERGER, Republican.

Harvey S. Bomberger was the only Republican elected to the Legislature from Washington county. He is a resident of Boonsboro, and is one of its successful business men. He is thirty-seven years old, and was educated at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., from which institution he graduated with the honors of his class in 1882. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

#### WICOMICO COUNTY—*Three Members.*

JOHN E. TAYLOR, Democrat.

John E. Taylor was born in 1850, near the place where he now resides, in Riverton, on the Nanticoke river. He

received his early education in the public schools of his county, and later obtained a business education at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Baltimore. He was engaged in mercantile business in Dorchester county from 1872 to 1882, when he returned to his native village, and began the milling and lumber business. He is a large owner of real estate in both Dorchester and Wicomico counties. Mr. Taylor has served one term as County Commissioner, and was local assessor for Sharptown district under the new assessment law. He was elected to the House of Delegates in 1897.

MINOS A. DAVIS, Democrat.

Minos A. Davis was born near Pittsville, Wicomico county, in 1857. His education was received at the public schools. At the age of twenty-two he began teaching, and for the last fourteen years he has been Principal of the Pittsville Grammar School. Mr. Davis is the owner of several farms, and is a progressive trucker. He is married and takes great interest in the welfare of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Davis has held no office, except that of justice of the peace. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

JOHN W. P. INSLEY, Democrat.

John W. P. Insley is twenty-five years old. He is the son of George D. Insley, of Bivalve. He attended the public schools in his native village, and afterwards entered the Salisbury High School. He entered the store of his father at Bivalve as clerk until 1895, when he was admitted as a partner, under the firm name of George D. Insley & Son. Mr. Insley has extensive oyster interests, and is a large oyster planter, and controls many acres of bedding-grounds. He was postmaster at Bivalve until his nomination for the Legislature. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

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WORCESTER COUNTY—*Three Members.*

CALVIN B. TAYLOR, Democrat.

Calvin B. Taylor is a banker and lawyer of Berlin. Mr. Taylor was formerly principal of the Berlin High School,

and resigned that position several years ago to start a private bank. In that enterprise he has been eminently successful. He also has a lucrative law practice. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was elected member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

LLOYD WILKINSON, Democrat.

Lloyd Wilkinson has already won distinction in the two terms he has served in the Legislature. Mr. Wilkinson is a lawyer by profession, and has served as United States appraiser of merchandise in Baltimore city. On account of Mr. Wilkinson's acknowledged ability, he was made secretary of the State Democratic Committee in the late campaign. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

J. EDWARD WHITE, Democrat.

J. Edward White is a lawyer and insurance agent. Mr. White is thirty years of age, and has spent his life as teacher of public schools and in the pursuit of his subsequent business interests. He is a graduate of Western Maryland College. He was elected a member of the House of Delegates in 1897.

## Public Institutions.

### EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

*Baltimore Manual Labor School* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$2,000 for the year 1899 and \$2,000 for the year 1900. Apply to Gustav Lurman, President, or Joseph Merrefield, Secretary, 33 South Holliday street.

*Charlotte Hall School, St. Mary's County*, receives under chapter 321, 1898, annually for two years, \$5,000. Its post office is Charlotte Hall. It is required to furnish 26 Senatorial free scholarships. Apply to George M. Thomas, A. M., Principal.

*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore*, receives under chapter 194, 1898, for 1898, \$50,000, and for 1899, \$50,000. No State scholarships are awarded in this Institution, but the University has, since its foundation, offered a large number of free scholarships to students from Maryland, and in addition, Marylanders can compete for twenty University Scholarships and twenty fellowships. There are also five "Woodyear" scholarships open to undergraduates. Apply to T. R. Ball, registrar.

*F. Knapp's English and German Institute* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$1,200 for year 1899 and \$1,200 for year 1900. It is required to maintain twelve free scholarships for the training and education of indigent mutes, and to furnish them with text-books, "appliances and so forth," and to train and educate them. Apply to F. Knapp, principal, 851 and 853 Hollins street, Baltimore.

*Maryland Academy of Sciences, corner Franklin and Cathedral streets, Baltimore*, receives \$500 for the year 1899, and \$500 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) There are no scholarships to the Academy, as the only requirements for admission to all but two or three expensive specialties, are a good character and interest in the subject discussed. Apply to P. R. Uhler, president.

*Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.*, receives an appropriation of \$9,000 for the year 1899 and \$9,000 for the year 1900, (Act of 1898, chapter 323,) in addition to the endowment of \$6,142.30. By the Act of Incorporation, chapter 97, of the Acts of 1856, the Instructor of Chemistry at the College is required "to analyze specimens of soil that may be submitted to him by any citizen of the State. The College is required to receive one scholar from each Senatorial district, each of whom is required to pay \$79 per annum. Apply to Joseph R. Owens, Registrar, College Park, Md.

*Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts*, under chapter 328, 1898, receives \$8,000 for the year 1899, and \$8,000 for the 1900. It is located on Baltimore street, opposite Harrison, Baltimore. It is required to receive one free scholar from each county in the State, and one from each Legislative district in the city of Baltimore—selections to be made by the School Commissioners in the several counties and the city of Baltimore. Special scholarships are given through members of the Baltimore City Council. Apply to George L. McCahan, Actuary, Baltimore.

*State Normal School, Baltimore*, is supported by the State. It is located on the corner of Carrollton ave. and Lafayette ave. Females are



admitted at the age of sixteen, and males at seventeen. Students are apportioned by the State Board of Education among the several counties and the city of Baltimore in proportion to their respective representation in the General Assembly. Apply to E. B. Prettyman, Principal State Normal School, Baltimore. (Code, Article 77, section 73.) The object of the School is to educate teachers for the State public schools.

*State Normal School for Colored Pupils, Baltimore.* The State appropriates (chapter 347, 1896) \$2,000 annually for the support of the school, which is to educate colored teachers for the colored public schools of the State. Apply to Joseph M. Cushing, president, or Clemens Lamping, secretary.

*St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland.* The General Assembly of the State, by Act of 1872, chapter 303, and 1879, chapter 315, has provided for furnishing board, fuel, lights and washing to the incumbent of one State scholarship for each Senatorial district in the State, to be appointed by the Board of School Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senators in their respective districts after competitive examination.

Total, twenty-six scholarships, value \$200 each, State's donation, \$5,200.

By the Act of 1894, an additional appropriation to the College provides for the education of twenty-six State Students in addition to the foregoing, free of expenses for tuition.

Total, 52 scholarships providing free tuition.

The Board of Visitors also grants ten additional scholarships to the above number, making a sum total of sixty-two scholarships providing free tuition.

State's donation, \$6,000.

These scholarships are awarded as follows:

Twenty-six State Senatorial Scholarships by the Board of School Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senators in their respective districts. Twenty-six State Scholarships are distributed among the counties of Maryland in order of priority of application, either, first, by the appointment of the Board of School Commissioners; or in the event second, of no candidate being selected by them, by the Board of Visitors and Governors of the College; or third, by the President of St. John's College.

The balance of the Tuition Scholarships are given to deserving students, resident of Maryland, by the Board of Visitors and Governors, at a meeting which shall be held after the opening of the College session, and after due notice of vacancies has been advertised by them in the daily journals.

There are also (15) Fifteen Foundation Scholarships providing free tuition, awarded by the Board of Visitors and Governors, to deserving youths, resident in the city of Annapolis, Md.

*Washington College at Chestertown,* receives \$2,500 for the year 1899; \$2,500 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.)

It is required to furnish a free scholarship in every Senatorial district in the State. Apply to Dr. Chas. W. Reid, Principal. Normal Department, created by Act of 1896, gives one free scholarship to each county on the Eastern Shore. The scholarships are appointed through the Boards of School Commissioners in the several counties.

*Western Maryland College at Westminster,* receives under Chap. 323, 1898, \$1,300 for the year 1899; \$1,300 for year 1900.

It is required to furnish two free scholarships, one to a male and one to a female, to each of the Senatorial districts of the State, said scholarships giving tuition, boarding, washing, fuel and lights free. These scholars are selected by the school commissioners and the State Senator, after a competitive examination conducted by the School Examiner of each district. The scholarships may be held by the same person for four years, and each person holding the same, gives bond to teach school in the State for two years after graduation. All applications for these scholarships must be made to the school commissioners of the district in which the applicant resides. Apply to Dr. Thos. H. Lewis, President.

### CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

*Aged Men and Women's Home of the Methodist Episcopal Churches of the Washington Annual Conference of Baltimore City*, receives \$500 for the year 1899, and \$500 for the year 1900. (Chap. 323, 1898.)

It is located on the corner of Fulton avenue and Franklin street.

Its object is to give aged and needy members of the M. E. Church, a home. No one under sixty years admitted. Proper recommendations required and the payment of \$150. Apply to Barbara S. Winks, corresponding secretary.

*Baltimore City Hospital*, receives under Chap. 323, 1898, \$5,000 for the year 1899 and \$5,000 for the year 1900. It is located on North Calvert street near Pleasant.

It is required to furnish one bed, maintenance and treatment for one patient at a time from each Senatorial district of the State, "during two years from the date of the passage of this Act." Apply to Sister Mary Benedicta, Superior.

*Baltimore Day Nursery*, receives under Chap. 323, 1898, \$1,500 for the year 1899, and \$1,500 for the year 1900. It is located on Patterson Park avenue and Gough street. Its object is, to care for, during the day, children, whose parents are at work. Charges, per day, one child, five cents, two children, seven cents, three children, ten cents. Apply to Mrs. M. C. Paine, President.

*Baltimore Humane Impartial Society and Aged Women's and Men's Home*, receives \$3,000 for the year 1899, and \$3,000 for the year 1900. (Chap. 323, 1898.) Apply to W. W. Spence, President, or Leigh Bonsal, Treasurer.

*Baltimore Orphan Asylum*, receives under Chap. 323, 1898, \$1,000 for the year 1899, and \$1,000 for the year 1900. It is located at 215 North Stricker street, Baltimore. Its object is the physical, moral and intellectual training of orphan children, and the securement of good positions when they leave. All denominations. Terms of admission: The child must have lost one or both parents, and must be five years of age, and the girls must remain under the control of the institution until eighteen years old, and the boys until twenty-one. Apply to Mrs. J. Appleton Wilson, President.

*Baltimore University School of Medicine*, 21 to 29 North Bond street, receives \$1,000 for the year 1899, and \$1,000 for the year 1900. (Chap. 323, 1898.) It is required to furnish a free bed for each Senatorial district; but the institution has never limited the number of patients received from the State. Apply to Prof. Bernard Pureell Muse, M. D. Dean, or to Prof. William Funck, M. D.

*Boys' Home Society of Baltimore City*, receives under Chap. 323, 1898, \$1,000 for the year 1899, and \$1,000 for the year 1900. It is located at the corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets. Any destitute or homeless boy between the ages of nine and eighteen years may be admitted. Apply to John H. Lynch, superintendent.

*Co-operative Workers of Baltimore City.* Receives under Chapter 323, 1898, \$500 for the year 1899 and \$500 for the year 1900. This society maintains a summer boarding home for working women at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., called Vacation Lodge. Board \$2.50 a week; stay limited to two weeks.

*Country Home for the Children of Baltimore* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$1,000 for the year 1899 and \$1,000 for the year 1900. Apply to Romaine Le Moyne, President, or Miss E. L. Clark, 835 Hamilton Terrace, Baltimore.

*Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland* receives \$5,000 for the year 1899 and \$5000 for the year 1900. The University is located on the corner of Lombard and Greene streets, Baltimore. The further sum of \$15,000 is appropriated for the purpose of furnishing and equipping the hospital connected with the above institution; provided, that the said Baltimore Infirmary shall furnish one bed, maintenance and treatment for one patient at a time, for each Senatorial district of the State, during two years from the date of the passage of this Act; provided that the hospital shall furnish to the Comptroller satisfactory evidence that it has so received, maintained and treated all patients free of charge sent to them under the provisions of this Act, in consideration of the sum of money hereby appropriated and payable. (Chapter 323, 1898.) Apply to St. Clair Spruill, M. D., Superintendent.

*General German Orphan Asylum of Baltimore City* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$2,500 for the year 1899 and \$2,500 for the year 1900. It is located on Aisquith street, south of Orleans, Baltimore. Its object is to care for and educate destitute children. Boys and girls of any nationality from two to ten years of age are admitted, and are sent to the public schools and taught German and English. The girls are taught sewing and household work and the boys given trades. Apply to John W. Claussen, Treasurer.

*General German Aged People's Home of Baltimore City*, under chapter 323, 1898, receives \$1,500 for the year 1899, and \$1,500 for the year 1900. It is located on the corner of Baltimore and Payson streets, Baltimore. Its object is to give permanent homes to aged men and women of Baltimore without regard to nationality. None under sixty received. Admission fee from \$150 to \$300, according to age. No stipulated number received from the State. Apply to Mary Lang, Matron.

*Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association*, under chapter 323, 1898, receives \$2,500 for the year 1899 and \$2,500 for the year 1900. It is located on Monument and Ann streets, Baltimore. Its object is to give surgical and medical service and care to the sick, and a permanent home for the destitute. It is non-sectarian. For admission apply to the physician in charge for a certificate to the directors. Free to residents of Maryland who are unable to pay board.

*Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Baltimore City* under chapter 323, 1898, receives \$2,000 for the year 1899 and \$2,000 for the year 1900. It is located on Rayner Avenue, Calverton Heights. Children of any denomination between the ages of 4 and 12 are received. Apply to S. Freudenthal, Superintendent.

*Hollywood Children's Summer Home* receives \$500 for the year 1899 and \$500 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) Apply to Laura Sinclair Matthews, Treasurer, 1608 Mt. Royal avenue, Baltimore.

*Home for Confederate Mothers and Children*, receives \$3,000 for the year 1899 and \$3,000 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) It is located at 2101 St. Paul street, Baltimore. Its object is to provide a home for the widows and children of Confederate soldiers. Apply to Mrs. John K. Cowen, 2327 N. Charles street, Baltimore.

*Home of the Friendless of Baltimore City*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$3,000 for the year 1899 and \$3,000 for the year 1900. It is located on Druid Hill and Lafayette avenues. Its object is to keep destitute boys and girls under twelve. Apply at the home at any time and also to Emily H. Berry, Treasurer.

*Home for the Friendless Children of the Eastern Shore, at Easton*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$1,000 for the year 1899 and \$1,000 for the year 1900. Its object is to provide a home for friendless white girls of the diocese of Easton. It gives a plain English education and instruction in sewing and housework. It is under the management of the P. E. Bishop of the diocese. Apply to Bishop Adams, Easton, Maryland.

*Home and Infirmary of Western Maryland, in Cumberland*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$5,000 for the year 1899 and \$5,000 for the year 1900. Apply to J. W. Thomas, President, or Mrs. B. S. Randolph, Secretary. It is required to keep six free beds under the State appropriation.

*Home for Incurables in Baltimore City*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$2,500 for the year 1899 and \$2,500 for the year 1900. It is located at 21st street and Guilford avenue. Persons are admitted only on a physician's certificate. It is an asylum for white women afflicted with any incurable disease, except mental derangement, contagious diseases, epilepsy or cancer. Except in extreme cases, a fee of \$300 and an outfit are required. Apply to Mrs. Albert Day, President; Mrs. J. Walton Hooper, Secretary.

*Home for Mothers and Infants, Barclay and 21st street, Baltimore*, receives \$500 for the year 1899 and \$500 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) Its object is a temporary home for friendless and destitute women with infants. Requirements of admission—Need of a proper home and freedom from contagious diseases. Apply to Mrs. W. Graham Bowdoin, Treasurer.

*Hospital for the relief of Crippled and Deformed Children of Baltimore Maryland, 6 West Twentieth street*, receives \$3,000 for the year 1899, and \$3,000 for the year 1900. The capacity of the hospital is thirty beds. No needy case is turned away. As a rule, each case has to be under care of the hospital from six weeks to two months in the Wards, and when convalescent from six months or longer, has access to the free Dispensary. Apply to Dr. R. Turnstall Taylor, Secretary.

*Hospital for the Women of Maryland*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$3,000 for the year 1899, and \$3,000 for the year 1900. It is located at John street and Lafayette ave. Its object is the treatment of diseases, peculiar to women, but is not a Lying-in Hospital. Every applicant must bring a certificate from her physician that she needs treatment and from some respectable person that she is unable to pay for it. Apply to Corresponding secretaries: Mrs. George Huntington Williams, 803 Cathedral street; Mrs. John P. Poe, (for counties,) 1500 Park avenue, Baltimore.

*Little Sisters of the Poor of Baltimore City*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$1,000 for the year 1899, and \$1,000 for the year 1900. It is located at Valley street, corner Preston. Inmates are received without distinction of color or religious faith. Intended for the aged and infirm who are indigent. Applications should be made direct to the Mother of the institution.

*Lying-in Hospital of the University of Maryland*, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$3,000 for the year 1899, and \$3,000 for the year 1900. It is situated at 113 Lombard street, Baltimore. Free patients are received

two weeks before confinement. Medical attendance and medicine are given needy women in their homes. Apply to C. W. Mitchell, Dean.

*Maryland Homeopathic Hospital and Free Dispensary of Baltimore City*, receives \$2,500 for the year 1899, and \$2,500 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) It is located at 323 N. Paca street. Ten free beds. Apply to John B. Van Meter, President; Thos. Schweckebier, Treasurer.

*Maryland Lying-in Hospital for Baltimore City*, receives \$3,000 for the year 1899; \$3,000 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) It is located at 113-115 W. Lombard street. Women are received two weeks before confinement. No charges. Apply to Wilmer Brinton, President.

*Maryland School for the Deaf and Dumb at Frederick City*, receives under chapter 406, 1898, \$25,000. This is the public school for the deaf and dumb of the State, and is supported entirely by the State. The aim of the school is to give a good education in the branches of knowledge taught in the public schools. Manual training is also provided for. The County Commissioners and City Council of Baltimore recommend admissions to the institution. (Code, article 30, section 1.) Apply to Charles M. Ely, President.

*The Maryland Hospital for the Insane* is one of the State Institutions for the care of the Insane. It is located at Catonsville, Baltimore county. The hospital receives an annual appropriation of \$25,000.

*The Second Hospital for the Insane* is located near Sykesville, Carroll county. Receives an annual appropriation of \$20,000.

*Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf*, receives under Chap. 406, 1898, \$10,000 per annum. It is free to residents of Maryland. Apply to F. D. Morrison, Superintendent, 649 West Saratoga street, Baltimore.

*Maryland Asylum and Training School for Feeble Minded* receives under Chapter 406, 1898, \$3,000 per annum. Persons of either sex admitted between the ages of seven and seventeen. Apply to Dr. Frank Keating, Superintendent, Owings Mills, Baltimore County, Md.

*Maryland General Hospital, Linden Avenue near Madison Street, Baltimore*, receives \$5,000 for the year 1899, and \$5,000 for the year 1900. (Chap. 323, 1898.) It is required to furnish a free bed for each Senatorial district. Apply to Robert W. Johnson, President, or Thos. P. Lloyd, Resident Physician.

*Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers Home at Pikesville* receives an appropriation from the State of \$7,000 annually (Chap. 323, 1898.) Applicants for admission, must present satisfactory evidence of their honorable record in the Confederate service and are required to be citizens of the State or members of a Maryland Command during the war. Apply to George W. Booth, Secretary, Pikesville, or at B. & O. office, corner Baltimore and Calvert street, Baltimore.

*Maryland School for the Blind, 220 E. North avenue, Baltimore*. It receives a regular annual appropriation of \$21,000. (Message of Gov. Brown, 1894, page 39.) Children of seven years and upwards are admitted. All applicants are recommended to the Governor by the County Commissioners of the several counties and by the Judges of the Orphans' Court of the City of Baltimore. Apply to F. D. Morrison, Superintendent.

*North Eastern Day Nursery* receives \$1,000 for the year 1899 and \$1,000 for the year 1900. (Chapter 323, 1898.) It is located at 429 Aisquith street, Baltimore. Children from six weeks to six years admitted. Its object is to care for children while the mothers are at work. Charge of

five cents a day for one, seven cents for two, and ten cents for three. Apply to Mrs. A. E. Peterman, President, or Mrs. C. Hitt, Treasurer.

*Nursery and Child's Hospital of Baltimore City* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$2,500 for the year 1899 and \$2,500 for the year 1900. It is located on the corner of Franklin and Schroeder streets. Admission to this Institution is by commitment of magistrate or by application to the institution for temporary care or treatment. Apply to Sarah J. Bevan, President.

*Oblate Sisters of Providence*, having charge of St. Frances' Orphan Asylum and Academy for Colored Girls, receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$500 for the year 1899 and \$500 for the year 1900. Apply to Sister M. Magdalen, Superior, Chase street, corner Forrest, Baltimore.

*Peninsula General Hospital of Salisbury, Maryland* receives under chapter 107, 1898, for 1898, \$1,200, and for 1899, \$1,200. It is required to receive from the State four patients, and treat them free of charge, upon the certificate of the Board of Commissioners of the several counties, (Act of 1898, chapter 107.) Apply to Dr. George W. Todd, Superintendent, Salisbury.

*Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary of Baltimore City*, 413 W. Biddle Street, receives \$1,500 for the year 1899, and \$1,500 for the year 1900. (Chap. 323, 1898.) The institution treats free as State patients, all who come to it, provided not more than five come in any one week. Apply to Milton D. Brown, M. D., Superintendent.

*St. Agnes' Hospital* receives under Chapter 323, 1898, \$2,500 for the year 1899 and \$2,500 for the year 1900. It is required to furnish free beds to the respective counties of the State. The institution is for the care of the sick and indigent poor. In 1897, the institution treated seventy-eight persons. Apply to Sister M. Julia, Mt. Dougherty, Carroll P. O., Baltimore.

*St. Elizabeth's Home of Baltimore City for Colored Children* receives \$1,000 for the year 1899, and \$1,000 for the year 1900. (Chapter 223, 1898.) Its object is to care for colored orphans and foundlings and neglected children. Children are received under four years. It is located at 317 St. Paul street. Apply to Mother M. Leonard, President.

*St. Mary's Female Seminary* under chapter 379, 1898, receives for the year 1898, \$3,500, and for the year 1899, \$3,500. It is required to receive twenty-six pupils, free of all charges. (Acts of 1868, chapter 193.) Acts of 1898, chapter 379. Each pupil is received from a Senatorial district, selected by the School Commissioners of the several counties and the city of Baltimore. Apply to D. C. Hammett, treasurer, Leonardtown, Maryland.

*St. Mary's Orphan Asylum of Baltimore*, under chapter 323, 1898, receives \$5,000 for the year 1899, and \$5,000 for the year 1900. It is located on Cold Spring Lane, near Roland ave. Hampton, P. O. Baltimore county. The object is the care and education of destitute girls from four to fourteen years. They are given an elementary English education, sewing, and housework. Those that show special aptitude are taught music and stenography. Girls are sent to homes or other institutions from fourteen to sixteen. Apply to sister Gertrude, Sister in charge.

*St. Vincent's Infant Asylum of Baltimore, Lafayette Ave. and Division street*, receives from the State \$5,000. Infants of six years are received and kept until 7, when they are transferred to asylums for other children unless homes have been provided for them. Apply to Sister Marie, sister in charge.

*United Charities Hospital Association of Dorchester County, Maryland* receives under chapter 462, 1898, \$1,500 for the year 1898, and a like sum

for 1899. It is required to furnish ten beds for State patients, and to support free county patients. (Act of 1898, chapter 462.) Apply to the Association, Cambridge, Md.

*Women's Medical College of Baltimore*, receives by chapter 323, 1898, for the Hospital of the Good Samaritans, \$1,500 for the year 1899, and \$1,500 for the year 1900. For this the hospital is required to receive one free patient from each county in the State and one from each Legislative district of the city of Baltimore. Apply to Ida Pollack, M. D., Corresponding Secretary, S. W. corner of McCulloh and Hoffman streets, Baltimore.

### REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

*House of Good Shepherd* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$3,000 for the year 1899 and \$3,000 for the year 1900, and is required to receive and board females for twenty cents a day who shall have been committed by any court or justice of the peace. (Article 27, sections 321-329, Code.)

*House of Reformation*. The Board of Managers shall have power, in their discretion, to take vagrant or incorrigible colored boys. Justices of the peace or courts may commit to the House of Reformation. (Code article 27, sections 344, 347 and 349.)

*House of Refuge*. The Board of Managers have power to take white vagrants or incorrigible male children. (Article 27, section 365 of Code.) Justices of the peace and courts may commit to the House of Refuge. (Ibid. sections 369 and 379.)

*Industrial Home for Colored Girls* receives under chapter 323, 1898, \$3,500 for the year 1899 and \$3,500 for the year 1900. It is located at Melvale, Baltimore county. It is required to receive inmates on application or commitment of justice. (Article 27, sections 374-383, Code.) Apply to Edward Markell, Treasurer.

*St. Mary's Industrial School* receives under Chapter 323, 1898, \$15,000 for the year 1899 and \$15,000 for the year 1900. It is located on Wilkens avenue and Maiden's Choice Lane, Baltimore. Its object is to provide a home, education and industrial training for orphans, destitute or incorrigible boys, and to reform juveniles. Boys between the ages of ten and sixteen are admitted. Any Court or justice may commit youthful offenders to the school. (Art. 27, secs. 384-388, Code.) Apply to William F. Wheatly, Secretary of board of directors, or Brother Dominie, Superintendent.

### PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

*The Maryland House of Correction* is located at Jessups, Anne Arundel county. This Institution is for the confinement of short-term prisoners. The Institution is partly self sustaining. The State appropriation for 1898 is \$25,000.

*The Maryland Penitentiary*, located in Baltimore city. This Institution is supported entirely by the proceeds of the labor of the prisoners, and a handsome balance is annually turned over to the State Treasury.

## A SUMMARY OF THE DUTIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

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The duties of the Governor, Secretary of State, Adjutant General, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of the Land Office and State Librarian are sufficiently outlined in the Constitution of the State.

THE STATE TAX COMMISSIONER, is charged with the duty of valuing the capital stock of corporations for the purpose of taxation. He also has charge of the collection of taxes on distilled spirits. Surety Companies are required to report to the Tax Commissioner, and to obtain from him a permit authorizing them to do business in this State.

THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER has charge of the enforcement of the Insurance Laws of the State, life, fire and marine.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, is the Custodian of the State Buildings and grounds in Annapolis, and has charge of all matters pertaining to the lighting, heating and repairing of this property.

THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL is required to investigate all fires occurring in the State to which his attention is called with a view to discovering the cause thereof. He is especially charged with the duty of investigating incendiary fires, and the prosecution of the guilty parties.

THE STATE GAME WARDEN has charge of the enforcement of the Game and Fish Laws of the State. He is assisted by numerous deputies located in the several counties.

THE CHIEF OF THE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU is charged with the collection of information concerning the various branches of industry in this State, and the needs thereof; to classify and arrange the information and data so obtained, and to publish the same in book form annually.

THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION is established for the purpose of encouraging immigration to this State. The Bureau is required to prepare and distribute maps, pamphlets, and other printed matter pertaining to the resources of the State, the shipping and marketing facilities. The Bureau makes an annual report to the Governor.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES are required to examine the subjects of marriage and divorce, insolvency and other subjects, and to ascertain the best means to effect an assimilation and uniformity in the laws of the States. The Board is required to report to the Legislature.

THE STATE LUNACY COMMISSION has supervision over all Institutions public, corporate or private in which insane persons are detained. The Secretary of the Commission or one member thereof is required at least once every six months, to visit all institutions in the State, including alms-houses and jails where the insane are kept. The Commission makes an annual report to the Governor in the month of December.

THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD is charged with the duties of protecting the health of the domestic animals of the State from contagious and infectious diseases, and to maintain and enforce such quarantine, sanitary or other regulations as it may deem necessary.



THE CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR is required to visit all the stables of Baltimore city and of the counties whenever he has reason to believe contagious or infectious diseases exist. He is the executive officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

THE MILITARY RECORDS COMMISSION is required to classify and file the records of Maryland soldiers, sailors and marines, who served as part of the quota of the State of Maryland in the Army and Navy of the United States during the Civil War. The records when completed are to be published in book form.

THE GENERAL MEASURERS AND INSPECTORS OF OYSTERS supervise the measuring of oysters in bulk in order to prevent the sale of small or unculled oysters, and generally to assist in the enforcement of the oyster law.

THE STATE FISHERY FORCE has charge of the enforcement of the Oyster Law, and the policing of the waters of the State where oysters are caught.

THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF TOBACCO AND DEPUTY INSPECTORS conduct the storage and inspection of Maryland tobacco. The operations of the Inspectors are carried on in Baltimore city.

THE STATE VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD has charge of the enforcement of the State Law relating to the practice of veterinary medicine.

THE STATE VACCINE AGENT prepares and furnishes the medical profession pure virus for use in vaccination.

THE STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS has charge of the enforcement of the law relating to the practice of dentistry in Maryland.

THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION has the general care and supervision of public education. The Board makes an annual report to the Governor, of the condition of the schools of the State.

FISH COMMISSIONERS have charge of the artificial propagation of fish, and the stocking of the waters of the State. One Commissioner is located on the Eastern Shore, and one on the Western Shore,

THE STATE GEOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC SURVEY is established for the purpose of the examination of the Geological formation of the State, with a special reference to their economic product, and the preparation of special geological and economic maps to illustrate the resources of the State.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH has the general care of the sanitary interests of the people of the State. The Board is required to inquire into and investigate, and cause to be abated all nuisances affecting the public health in any part of the State. The Secretary of the Board has charge of the collection of vital statistics.

THE STATE WHARFINGER has charge of the State Wharves in Baltimore city, and the collection of wharfage dues therefrom.

THE STATE WEATHER SERVICE collects and publishes data relating to the climatic and weather conditions of the State.

THE HICKS MONUMENT COMMISSION has charge of the erection of a monument to Governor Thomas Holiday Hicks in the Maryland Institute of Baltimore City.

THE ANTICTAM BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION is appointed to co-operate with the Antictam Battlefield Board in ascertaining and marking the

positions occupied in this battle by the military organizations from Maryland, both Union and Confederate.

THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS has charge of the enforcement of the law relating to the practice of medicine in Maryland.

THE STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT is an adjunct of the Maryland Agricultural College. The Department has charge of the suppression and eradication of the San Jose scale, peach yellow, pear-blight and other injurious insect pests and plant diseases throughout the State of Maryland.

THE DEPARTMENT OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES is also an adjunct of the Maryland Agricultural College. Under the management of this department, public institutes or meetings are held in the several counties of the State where agricultural topics are discussed by persons skilled in the several branches of agriculture.

THE INSPECTORS OF HAY AND STRAW have charge of the State scales in Baltimore city, and superintend the weighing of hay and straw brought to the city market.

# Population, Assessment, Taxation and Formation of the Counties of Maryland.

## Population of Maryland by the Census of 1890.

Counties.	Males White.	Females White.	Males Colored.	Females Colored.	Totals.	Assessed value of property in 1897.	Tax rate in the several counties and the city of Baltimore in 1898.
Allegany.....	19,874	20,261	716	720	41,571	\$ 16,296,611	.87
Anne Arundel.....	10,429	9,151	7,573	6,941	34,094	11,639,836	.... <sup>a</sup>
Baltimore city.....	176,949	190,194	29,165	38,131	434,439	336,219,168	2.25 <sup>†</sup>
Baltimore county.....	32,292	30,387	5,488	4,782	72,909	66,986,863	.80
Calvert.....	2,520	2,276	2,661	2,403	9,860	2,159,085	.... <sup>‡</sup>
Caroline.....	5,088	5,004	1,974	1,837	13,903	4,627,649	1.12 <sup>‡</sup>
Carroll.....	15,037	15,204	1,087	1,048	32,376	16,110,873	.45 <sup>‡</sup>
Cecil.....	11,156	10,694	2,079	1,922	25,851	12,061,251	.90
Charles.....	3,500	3,554	4,134	4,003	15,191	3,507,315	1.07
Dorchester.....	8,259	7,874	4,437	4,273	24,843	6,510,384	1.02 <sup>‡</sup>
Frederick.....	21,215	21,768	3,236	3,293	49,512	20,397,283	.84
Garrett.....	7,284	6,744	95	80	14,213	6,565,735	.85
Harford.....	11,487	11,130	3,295	3,081	28,993	12,337,256	.88
Howard.....	6,307	5,872	2,088	2,022	16,369	9,035,219	.75
Kent.....	5,504	5,160	3,607	3,200	17,471	7,513,413	.95
Montgomery.....	8,821	8,679	4,901	4,784	27,185	11,945,080	.88 <sup>‡</sup>
Prince George's.....	7,606	7,261	5,989	5,224	26,080	10,886,463	.90
Queen Anne's.....	6,193	5,711	3,471	3,086	18,461	8,409,452	1.00
Somerset.....	7,573	7,077	4,993	4,512	24,155	3,068,733	1.12 <sup>‡</sup>
St. Mary's.....	4,185	3,968	3,908	3,758	15,819	4,328,676	.96
Talbot.....	6,275	5,973	3,916	3,572	19,736	8,028,980	.99
Washington.....	18,206	19,068	1,216	1,292	39,782	19,016,735	.70
Wicomico.....	7,350	7,381	2,560	2,693	19,930	5,223,303	.80 <sup>‡</sup>
Worcester.....	6,695	6,317	3,337	3,398	19,747	5,169,919	.85
Totals.....	459,805	416,688	105,866	110,011	1,042,390	\$607,965,272	

\* Anne Arundel has a separate road tax for each district, which makes the tax in the several districts, inclusive of the road tax: First, 98; second, 95; third, \$1.16; fourth, \$1.21; fifth, \$1.06; sixth, 71; eighth, \$1.01. Corporations, \$1.01. In the annex the tax is 60 cents. † Tax rate not fixed at date of this publication. ‡ These rates are in addition to the State tax of 17½ cents. \$ The road tax in Carroll is: First district, 12 cents; second, 10; third, 8; fourth, 10; fifth, 13; sixth, 11; seventh, 8; eighth, 14; ninth, 15; tenth, 8; eleventh, 8; twelfth, 10; thirteenth, 15.

## STATE PAY ROLL.

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## GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Governor .....	\$4,500
Secretary of State .....	2,000
Stenographer. ....	1,200
Election Clerk.....	1,000
Messenger.....	1,000
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.....	1,000
Two Watchman..... each	600
Three Firemen..... each	600
Janitor.....	600
Janitor of Mansion.....	600

## GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Adjutant-General.....	\$2,000
Clerk to Adjutant-General.....	1,200
Five Brigadier Generals (without pay).....	
Ten Colonels and Aides-de-Camp (without pay).....	

## COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Comptroller.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,500
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,200

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Attorney-General.....	\$3,000
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## TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Treasurer.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,800
Two Assistant Clerks..... each	1,200

## TAX COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Tax Commissioner.....	\$2,500
Two Clerks..... each	1,200

## LAND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Land Commissioner .....	\$1,500
Chief Clerk.....	1,200
Two Clerks (paid by fees for indexing) estimated .....	1,000

## INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Insurance Commissioner.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	2,000
Clerk.....	1,500
Stenographer.....	720
Attorney.....	Fees.

## FIRE MARSHAL.

State Fire Marshal.....	\$2,500
Clerk.....	1,200

## STATE LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE.

Librarian.....	\$1,500
A Clerk is allowed during the session of the Legislature.....	450

## FISH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Two Fish Commissioners .. .. .	each \$1,500
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## MINE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Mine Inspector.....	\$1,500
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## TOBACCO INSPECTORS.

Chief Inspector.....	\$2,000
Three Deputy Inspectors. ....	each 1,800
Chief Clerk to Chief Inspector.....	1,200
Three Tobacco Note Clerks .....	each 1,000
Three receiving Clerks.....	each 800
Three Shipping Clerks.....	each 800
Three Weighing Clerks.....	each 800
Three Assistant Clerks.....	each per day 2
Three Sample Tyers.....	each 700
Three Janitors.. ..	each per day 2
Three Finders.....	each per day 2
Three Elevator and Stay-floor men. ....	each per day 2
Thirty Serewmen.....	each per day 2
Twelve Laborers.....	each per day 1 50

## STATE WHARFINGER.

State Wharfinger.....	fees and \$500
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## STATE SENATE.

President.....	per day \$ 8 00
Secretary.....	per day 10 00
Reading Clerk.....	per day 10 00
Journal Clerk.....	per day 10 00
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	per day 5 00
Three Door-Keepers.....	each per day 5 00
Two Pages.....	each per day 5 00

STATE SENATE—*Continued.*

Messenger to President.....	per day	5 00
Chief Engrossing Clerk.....	per day	7 00
Nine Assistant Engrossing Clerks.....	each per day	5 00
Four Folders.....	each per day	5 00
Keeper of Cloak-rooms.....	per day	5 00
Postmaster.....	per day	5 00
Assistant Postmaster .....	per day	5 00
Twenty-five Senators.....	each per day	5 00

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Speaker.....	per day	\$ 8 00
Chief Clerk.....	per day	10 00
Chief Engrossing Clerk.....	per day	6 00
Reading Clerk.....	per day	10 00
Journal Clerk.....	per day	10 00
Clerk to the Speaker.....	per day	5 00
Messenger to the Speaker.....	per day	5 00
Two Attendants for Cloak-Rooms.....	each per day	5 00
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	per day	5 00
Three Doorkeepers.....	each per day	5 00
Four Pages .....	each per day	5 00
Two Police for Rotunda.....	each per day	5 00
Eight Folders.....	each per day	5 00
Ten Assistant Engrossing Clerks.....	each per day	5 00
Clerk to the Ways and Means Committee.....	per day	6 00
Flag Raiser.....	per day	5 00
Engineer.....	per day	5 00
Two Assistant Engineers.....	each per day	2 50
Postmaster.....	per day	5 00
Assistant Postmaster.....	per day	5 00
Ninety Members.....	each per day	5 00

## STATE FISHERY FORCE.

Commander.....	\$1,500
Clerk.....	700
Deputy Commander of Steamer.....	1,000
Eleven Deputy Commanders of Sailing Vessels.....	each 800
Six Deputy Commanders (employed six months) .....	each 240

## INDUSTRIAL BUREAU.

Chief .....	\$2,500
One Clerk.....	1,200

## LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

Three Members (actual service).....	each per day \$ 5 00
Chief Veterinarian.....	1,000

## INSPECTOR OF HAY AND STRAW.

Three Inspectors of Hay and Straw... ..Fees,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of gross receipts.

## GENERAL MEASURERS AND INSPECTORS OF OYSTERS.

Ten General Measurers and Inspectors... ..each \$800

## MEASURER OF WOOD CARTS.

Measurer of wood carts for Baltimore city... .. Fees

## BOARD OF EXAMINING ENGINEERS.

Two Examiners... .. Fees  
Clerk... .. Fees

## INSPECTOR OF STEAM BOILERS.

Two Inspectors... ..each \$1,500

## CORONERS.

Seven Coroners for Baltimore city... ..each \$1,000

## STATE VACCINE AGENT.

State Vaccine Agent	{	Salary .....	\$ 600
		Expenses .....	1,200





# INDEX.

## A.

	Page
Abolition of slavery.....Const.	33
Accountability to God, belief in, a necessary qualification for a witness or juror.....	“ 34
Accounts of the State, adjustment of by Legislature.....	“ 49
Acts of Assembly in force in Maryland .....	“ 31
how to be passed.....	“ 51
Adjournment of Legislature.....	“ 48, 50
Adjutant General's Office (personnel).....	116
Adjutant General to be appointed by Governor .....	Const. 80
Adoption of the Constitution. ....	“ 92
Affinity of judges to parties in cases.....	“ 59
Agents, no extra compensation to be allowed to.....	“ 53
Agriculture and Labor.....	“ 81
Agricultural College, trustees of.....	121
Agriculture, to be encouraged by the Legislature.....Const.	36
tolls to be adjusted so as to promote.....	“ 85
Aids, not to be levied without consent of Legislature ....	“ 32
Allegiance, oath of.....	“ 39
Allegany County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-102
officers of, (personnel).....	129, 130
population .....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area .....	99
Allowance, additional, not to be made to public officers, Const.	53
Amendments to the Constitution.....	“ 88
of bills .....	“ 50
of laws.....	“ 51
Annapolis, to be place of meeting of Legislature.....	“ 32
Court of Appeals to sit there.....	“ 61
sketch of ...	15-16
Anne Arundel County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, Nov. 2, 1897 ....	100-101-103
officers of (personnel)...	130, 131
population .....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate .....	219

	Page
Anne Arundel County, date of formation. ....	99
area.....	99
Antietam Battlefield Commission.....	126
duties.....	217
Appointments by the Governor.....Const.	41
Application for pardon, notice of. ....	44
Apportionment of Delegates.....	45
Appropriations of money, how to be made by Legislature, “	52
of proceeds of internal improvement com- panies.....	52
duties of Comptroller in relation to.....	76
Area of counties.....	219
Arrest of military officers for disobedience.....Const.	42
Arbor Day.....	109
Arts, to be encouraged by Legislature.....Const.	36
Asylum and Training School for the Feeble Minded, visitors of..	125
Assembly, Acts of, in force.....Const.	31
to consist of two branches .....	44
to meet on first Wednesday in January, bien- nially.....	48
Assessed value of property.....	219
Attainder, laws of, not to be made.....Const.	32
Attendance of absent members may be compelled by each house of Assembly.....	49
Attorneys-General of Maryland. ....	113
tenure.....Const.	72
qualifications.....	73
returns of election.. ..	73
duties.....	73
vacancy.....	74
Attorney, States—(See <i>State's Attorney</i> .)	
Auditors of Accounts of the State may be appointed by the House of Delegates. ....	49

## B.

Bail, excessive, not to be required.....Const.	33
Baltimore City, representation of, restricted.....	45
legislative districts of.....	44
Mayor and City Council of.....	82
returns of election, November 2, 1897 ....	100-103
officers .....	131
Baltimore City Court.....Const.	66
Baltimore County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-102-104
officers of, (personnel) .....	135-137
population .....	219
assessed value of property.....	219

	Page
Baltimore County, tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area .....	99
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.....	Const. 85
Banks, charters of.....	" 53
stockholders of, liable for its debts. ....	" 53
Barons of Baltimore, and Lords Proprietary of Maryland.....	110
Ballot, all elections to be by.....	Const. 37
Bill of Rights and Constitution.....	14
Bills.....	Const. 50
Biographical Sketches of State Officers.....	171-173
State Senators.....	174-181
Member of the House of Delegates...	182-207
Bonds of Officers to be sued on by order of House of Delegates.....	Const. 49
of State to be signed by Comptroller and Treas- urer.....	" 76
Board of Public Works.....	" 84
Books not to be bought by Legislature, what.....	" 48
Bribery of voters.....	" 37
of officers.....	" 55

## C.

Cabinet appointments from Maryland.....	115
Calvert, George, founder of Maryland.....	6
Calvert County, origin of name.....	99
works of Internal Improvement, State aid, Const	52
returns of election, November 2, 1897 .....	100, 102, 104
officers of, (personnel).....	137-138
population.....	219
assessed value of property....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Canals, counties not to give aid to.....	Const. 56
Canal, Chesapeake and Delaware.....	" 85
Chesapeake and Ohio.....	" 85
Caroline County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100, 101, 104
officers of, (personnel).....	138-139
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate .....	219
date of formation .....	99
area.....	99
Carroll County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100, 101, 104
officers of, (personnel).....	139-140

	Page
Carroll County, population .....	219
assessed value of property .....	219
tax rate .....	219
date of formation .....	99
area .....	99
Cases, criminal, jury to be judges of law and fact..... Const.	91
Cecil County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100, 101, 104
officers of, (personnel).....	140-141
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Challenge to a duel. . . . . Const.	54
Charles County, origin of name.....	99
Works of Internal Improvement, State	
aid..... Const.	52
returns of election, November 2, 1897..	100, 102, 104
officers of, (personnel).....	142
population .....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Chief Justice of Court of Appeals, Governor to designate, Const.	61
Chancery records. .... " ..	79
Charges not to be levied without consent of Legislature.. " ..	32
of clerks and Registers of Wills to be regulated	
by law..... " ..	54
Charitable Institutions. ....	210-215
Charter of Maryland, (full text).....	17-29
Charter of Maryland..... Const.	31
of banks..... " ..	53
of corporations..... " ..	55
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal..... " ..	85
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal..... " ..	85
Circuit Courts..... " ..	57, 63, 65
of Baltimore city..... " ..	66, 67
City of Baltimore..... " ..	82-84
Clerks, their charges to be regulated by law..... " ..	54
of Court of Appeals, election of.....	62
powers and duties of..... " ..	74
of Circuit Courts..... " ..	66
to return accounts of receipts and expenses.....	89
Judges to make rules for..... " ..	60
Color, no incompetency as witness by reason of..... " ..	56
Collectors not eligible whilst in default..... " ..	47

	Page
Code, how to be amended or added to.....	Const. 51
Commerce, Legislature to encourage.....	" 36
Commissions, public.....	" 61
to be issued to Sheriffs, Judges, &c., by Governor.....	" 61
or fees not to be received by Judges, Comptroller, Treasurer, &c.....	" 34, 75
of State's Attorneys.....	" 74
Commissioner, Pension, abolished.....	" 57
of Land Office.....	" 79
of Land Office.....	118
Commissioners of the Land Office.....	114
County.....	Const. 71, 78
of Deeds.....	126
to revise laws relating to corporations.....	Const. 55
Tax, of State of Maryland.....	114
Commitment by House of Delegates.....	Const. 49
Committee of the whole, doors to be open.....	" 49
Common law, people entitled to.....	" 31
Plcas, Court of, for Baltimore city.....	" 66
Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation, (personnel).....	119
duties.....	216
Compensation of officers generally.....	Const. 89
extra, when not to be allowed.....	" 53
of members of Legislature.....	" 48
Comptrollers of Maryland.....	112
Comptroller's office, (personnel).....	117
Comptroller of Treasury.....	Const. 43, 76
bonds of State to be signed by.....	" 76
no perquisites.....	" 75
duties of, relating to expenditures.....	" 76
Consanguinity, what disqualifies judges to sit.....	" 59
Constable.....	" 71
Congressmen, ineligibility of.....	" 47
Congressional representation and districts.....	170
Constitution of United States, supreme law.....	Const. 30
of Maryland, altered, when.....	15
of Maryland.....	Const. 30-93
adoption of.....	" 92
amendments to.....	" 88
Contingent fund of Governor.....	" 52
Convening of Legislature.....	" 32
Convention, provision for.....	" 89
Contested elections, laws relating to.....	" 54
Conviction for infamous crime, disqualification to vote..	" 37
Coroners.....	" 72
Council of Safety during the Revolution.....	13-14

	Page
Corporations, how formed..... Const.	55
State aid or credit not to be given to, when “	52
taxation upon revenues of..... “	57
Corruption of blood, conviction not to work..... “	33
Counsel, parties accused to have..... “	33
Counties of Maryland.....	5, 6
each of, to have one Senator..... Const.	44
not to contract debts in aid of internal improve-	
ments, when..... “	56
new, to be formed how..... “	86
origin of names of.....	99
officers, how elected and tenure of office.....	128
County Commissioners..... Const.	54, 78
Court officers, Legislature to provide compensation for.. “	60
Courts, laws to be certified to..... “	51
the judicial powers of the State in what vested,.. “	57
Court of Appeals.....	61-63
clerk of..... “	62
to establish equity rules..... “	63
Courts, Circuit..... “	57, 63, 65
clerks of..... “	66
of Baltimore city..... “	66-69
clerks..... “	69
Court, Orphans’..... “	70
register of wills..... “	71
Courts martial..... “	42
Credit of State, when not to be given..... “	52
Criminal Court of Baltimore..... “	67
Cruel punishment not to be inflicted..... “	32, 33

## D.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Visitors of.....	126
Debate, words spoken in, no liability for .. Const.	49
Debts, what not to be contracted by Legislature..... “	52
of husband, wife’s property to be protected from.. “	54
imprisonment for, prohibited..... “	53
of the State..... “	76
Decisions of Governor to be reported to Legislature	
what and when..... “	44
of Court of Appeals to be published..... “	63
Declaration of rights..... “	30-36
Defenders’ Day.....	108
Defaulters ineligible..... Const.	47
office of, Governor to declare vacant..... “	90
Defence of persons accused..... “	33
of the State, Legislature may contract debt for.. “	52
Deficiencies, temporary, how to be met..... “	52

	Page
Dental Examiners, State Board of.....	122
Duties.....	217
Delay of Justice.....	Const. 33
Delegates, House of, returns of election for Governor to be made to.....	“ 40
apportionment of.....	“ 45
how elected; term of office.....	“ 46
qualifications of.....	“ 47
ineligibility of Congressmen.....	“ 47
Ministers.....	“ 47
defaulters.....	“ 47
vacancies.....	“ 47
compensation of.....	“ 48
disqualified to hold what office.....	“ 49
not liable for words spoken in debate.....	“ 49
powers of House of, as Grand Inquest.....	“ 49
Denominations of religion.....	“ 34, 35
Departments of Government to be separate....	“ 31
Devise to religious bodies prohibited, when.....	“ 35
Diminution of salaries of judges forbidden....	“ 65, 67
Directors in railroad and canal companies.....	“ 85
Disobedience of military officers, liable to arrest.....	“ 42
Disfranchisement for illegal voting....	“ 37
for violating oath of office.....	“ 39
Disorderly conduct of members of Legislature, penalty for.....	“ 49
Disqualification of churches, ministers, &c. from holding property.....	Const. 35
of convicts, lunatics from voting....	“ 37
for bribery.....	“ 37
of Senators and Delegates.....	“ 47
of judges.....	“ 58, 59
District of Columbia ceded to United States.....	14
Districts Legislative, in Baltimore.....	Const. 44, 45
judicial.....	“ 63
for justices of the peace.....	“ 71
Divine Being, belief in.....	“ 34-35
Divorees not to be granted by Legislature.....	“ 52
Dorchester county, origin of name.....	99
returns of election November 2, 1897.....	100-105
officers of, (personnel).....	142-143
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Duelists ineligible to office.....	Const. 54
Duties of State officers.....	216-218
Duties of Governor—(See <i>Governor</i> .)	

## E.

	Page
Eastern and Western Shores, how formed....	5
Eastern Shore, treasurers of.....	112
Education .....	Const. 80
State Board of.....	122
State Board of, Duties.....	217
Legislature to provide for.....	Const. 80
Educational Institutions.....	208-210
Elections for Governor, returns of, to be made to House of Delegates, .....	Const. 40
Elections to be free and frequent .....	" 31
new, to be held on refusal to take oath.....	" 39
qualifications of voters, etc.....	" 37
disqualification of persons convicted of infamous crimes.....	" 37
bribery.....	" 37
illegal voting .....	" 38
purity of, Legislature to pass laws to preserve..	" 54
contested, Legislature to provide for.....	" 54
regulation of, by law.....	" 55
Election warrant for Senator or Delegate to be issued by Governor .....	" 47
returns to be certified to by Governor.....	" 61
of Delegates, how.....	" 46
of judges.....	" 58
returns of November 2, 1897.....	100-107
Elective franchise.....	Const. 37-39
Elisor.....	" 72
Eminent domain.....	" 54
Enactment, style of laws.....	" 51
passage of bills.....	" 51
Equity rules, Court of Appeals to establish.....	" 63
Establishment of new government .....	" 31
Execution of laws not to be suspended.....	" 32
of laws to be enforced by Governor .....	" 41
exemption of property from.....	" 54
Executive Department .....	" 39-44
(personnel).....	116
Executive powers of government held in trust.....	Const. 31
to be distinct from legislative and judicial....	" 31
rotation of, in executive department....	" 34
power vested in Governor....	" 39
Exemption of property from execution.....	" 54
Expenses of Courts, Judges to investigate.....	" 60
Expenditures for books not to be made by General Assem- bly; when.....	" 48
House of Delegates to inquire into.....	" 49



	Page
Expenditures of public money, how authorized.....Const.	52
Comptroller, Treasurer, duties of, relating	
to.....	76
<i>Ex post facto</i> laws not to be made.....	32
Expulsion of Senators or Delegates.....	49
Extra sessions of Legislature.....	42
compensation by Legislature not allowed.....	53

## F.

Facts, where to be tried.....	Const.	33
Farmers' Institute Department, duties.....		218
Fees, not to be levied without consent of Legislature.....Const.		32
not to be received by judges.....	"	34
of clerks and registers of wills.....	"	54
of State's Attorney.....	"	74
not to be received by Treasurer or Comptroller.....	"	75
of Commissioner of Land Office.....	"	79
Female House of Refuge, managers of.....		125
Federal Constitution ratified.....		14
Fish Commissioners.....		124
duties.....		217
Fishery force, (personnel).....		120
duties.....		217
Fines may be imposed for the benefit of the community.Const.		32
excessive, not to be imposed.....	"	33
may be remitted by the Governor.....	"	44
Flag, State of Maryland.....		94
Foreign powers, presents to officers from prohibited.....Const.		34
corporations, laws for taxation of.....	"	57
Forfeiture of estate; conviction not to work.....	"	33
Forms of government; people may alter.....	"	30
Foundation of government.....	"	30
State of Maryland.....		6-9
Franchise, elective.....	Const.	37-39
Free public schools to be established.....	"	80
Freedom of speech, in Legislature.....	"	32, 49
the press to be preserved.....	"	35
Frederick County, origin of name.....		99
returns of elections, November 2, 1897.....		100-101-105
officers of (personnel).....		143-144
population.....		219
assessed value of property.....		219
tax rate.....		219
date of formation.....		99
area.....		99

## G.

	Page
Garrett county, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-105
officers.....	145
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
General Assembly—(See <i>Legislature</i> .)	
General measurers and inspectors of oysters, (persounel).....	120
duties.....	217
Geological and Ecounomic Survey, (personnel).....	124
duties.....	217
Gifts, when prohibited from foreign powers..	Const. 34
God, belief in, requisite for witness; jurors.....	34, 35
Gospel, ministers of; grants, devises, &c., to, when pro-	
hibited.....	35
Governors of Maryland.....	110-111
GOVERNOR:	
Oath of.....	Const. 39
Term of office.....	39
Executive power vested in.....	39
When to enter office.....	40
Mode of election and returns.....	40
Case of tie vote.....	40
Qualifications.....	41
Impeachment of.....	41
Vacancy, how to be filled.....	41
Residence and salary.....	44

*Duties:*

Appoint all officers.....	Const. 41
Appoint Secretary of State.....	44
Appoint justices of the peace.....	71
Appoint justices of the peace to fill vacaucies.....	72
Appoint Attorney General to fill vacancy.....	74
Appoint Trecasurer and Comptroller to fill vacancies.....	75
Appoint Adjutant-General.....	80
Appoint Sheriffs, to fill vacancies, &c.....	72
Appoint judges to fill vacancies.....	59, 71
Arrauge representation in House of Delegates.....	46
Commander-in-Chief.....	41
Convene Legislature, when.....	42
Contingent Fund.....	52
Designate Chief Justice of Court of Appeals.....	61
Declare office of defaulters vacant.....	89
Execute Laws.....	41

GOVERNOR:	Page
Examine Treasury accounts.....Const.	43
Fines, may remit....."	44
Issue warrants of Election for Senator or Delegate, when....."	47
Messges to General Assembly....."	43
May recommend releasing debts....."	52
Order new election in case of tie....."	61, 91
Pardoning power....."	44
Proclamation to convene Legislature....."	48
Remove Officers....."	42
Remove Judges, when....."	58
Returns of Election to be certified to....."	61
Sign bills....."	51
Sign Public grants....."	61
Time of appointments....."	42
Veto power....."	43
Governor's Staff, (personnel).....	116
Government, origin, foundation, &c..... Const.	32
right of reform....."	32
separation of departments....."	31
seat of....."	32
support of....."	32
Militia, defense of....."	34
seat of, may be temporarily changed by Gov- ernor, when....."	42
Governor to reside at seat of....."	44
laws to be passed to execute powers of ...."	57
forms of....."	30
foundation of....."	30
Grand Inquest....."	49
Grants under Charter of Charles the First....."	31
of money by the Legis'ature .. .."	52
of Charters for Banks....."	53
of land from United States....."	54
form of....."	61
Gratitude to Almighty God....."	30
Great Seal, Acts of Assembly to be sealed with....."	51
fac simile of....."	4
description of....."	94
Grievances, petition against .....	32, 49

## H.

Harford county, origin of name .....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-105
officers.....	146
population.....	219
assessed valuc of property.....	219

	Page
Harford county, tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area .....	99
Hay and straw inspectors, duties. . . . .	218
<i>Habeas Corpus</i> not to be suspended..... Const.	57
Health, State board of .....	124
duties .....	217
Historical sketch of Maryland.. ..	5-15
Hicks monument commission (personnel).....	125
duties.....	217
Honors, hereditary, not to be granted..... Const.	36
Hospital for the insane, managers of.....	123
House of Reformation, managers of.....	123
House of Delegates, (See <i>Legislature</i> .)	
House of correction, managers of.....	122
Holidays, legal .....	108
labor.....	108
Holiday, half, Saturday .....	109
Home and infirmary of Western Maryland, directors of .....	123
House of Refuge, managers of.....	124
House of Delegates, 1898 (personnel) .....	164-166
committees of.....	167-169
Horticultural Department (personnel). ....	127
duties of.....	218
Howard county, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-101-105
officers.....	148
population.....	219
assessed value of property .....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Husband and wife; property of wife to be protected from debts of her husband..... Const.	54

## I

Illegal voting, disfranchisement for.....	37
Impeachment of Governor .....	41
House of Delegates to have sole power of .....	50
to be tried by Senate .....	50
Imprisonment for debt prohibited.....	50
Immigration Bureau, (personnel) .....	119
duties of.....	216
Incompetency, removal for, by Governor..... Const.	42
of Judges.....	58

Indictment, party accused to have copy of.....	Const.	Page 33
conclusion of.....	"	61
Individuals, credit of State not to be loaned to. . . . .	"	52
Inquest, Grand—(See <i>Grand Inquest</i> .)		
Interest, legal rate, 6 per cent.....	"	57
Internal improvements, State not to be involved in.....	"	52
counties to aid, when.....	"	56
Internal government, police regulation of.....	"	31
people to have sole right of.....	"	31
Insurance Commissioner's office, (personnel).....		117
duties of.....		216
Industrial Bureau, (personnel).....		119
duties.....		216
Industrial Home for Colored Girls, managers of.....		123

## J.

Jail, House of Delegates may commit to.....	Const.	49
Joint Standing Committee of Senate and House Delegates	"	49
Journals, each House to keep.....	"	49
Judges not to hold other office.....	"	34
bound by United State's Constitution.....	"	30
separation of departments of the Government ..	"	31
oath of .....	"	39
independency of.....	"	34
removal of.....	"	34
no perquisites.....	"	34
qualifications of.....	"	57
elections of.....	"	58
term of office.....	"	58
retiring for inability.....	"	58
removal for incompetency.....	"	58
vacancies .....	"	58
conservators of the peace.....	"	59
disqualifications .....	"	59
trial without jury by.....	"	59
removal of cases by.....	"	59
to appoint officers of Courts.....	"	60
to investigate expenses of Courts.....	"	60
to make rules for Clerks.....	"	60
election returns of.....	"	61
commissions to be issued by Governor. . . . .	"	61
eases of tie, new election.....	"	61
of Court of Appeals.....	"	61
quorum .....	"	62
Judge who decided ease below		
not to sit.....	"	62

	Page
Judges of Court of Appeals, opinions to be filed within	
three months.....Const.	62
to hear cases at first term.. “	62
to designate cases to be re-	
ported..... “	62
to appoint Clerk in case of	
vacancy..... “	62
to make rules about records,	
practice, costs, fees and	
equity cases..... “	63
of Circuit Courts..... “	63
their jurisdiction..... “	64
chief and two associates for each	
circuit..... “	64
term of Circuit Courts..... “	64
one Judge may sit..... “	64
points to be heard <i>in banc</i> .. “	65
right of appeal preserved..... “	65
opinions to be filed in two months. “	65
salaries..... “	65
to appoint Clerks to fill vacancies “	66
to approve Deputy Clerks .. “	66
of Courts in Baltimore, names of Courts..... “	66
jurisdiction of... “	66-67
Supreme Bench of Balto. “	67
salaries..... “	67
assignment of..... “	67
make rules for Sepreme	
Bench..... “	68
right of appeal preserved.. “	68
Chief Judge of Supreme	
Bench to test writs... “	68
quorum, three judges.. “	69
cases pending to be pro-	
ceeded with..... “	69
of Supreme Bench to ap-	
point clerks to fill	
vacancies..... “	69
Another Judge of the	
Supreme Bench in Bal-	
timore..... “	70
of Orphans' Court..... “	70
to appoint Register of Wills in	
case of vacancy. .... “	71
of Criminal Courts to decide on elections of	
State's Attorneys..... “	74
to fill vacancies in office of State's Attorneys .... “	75

	Page
Jury in eriminal eases to be judges of law and faets.....Const.	91
unanimity in.. .. .	33
Judiciary Department.....	57-72
(personnel).....	160
Jury, trial by, people to be entitled to.....Const.	31
Justice, delay of.....	33
Justices of Peace, eligible as Senator or Delegate.....	47
appointment.....	71
tenure.....	71
removal.....	71
vacaney.....	71
Jurors, belief in aaccountability to God necessary .....	34

## K.

Kent county, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-101-106
officers.....	148
population .....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99

## L.

Labor and agrienlture.....	Const.	81-82
Labor's Holiday .....		108
Land not to be given to religious uses.....	Const.	35
Land Office, Commissioner of.....	"	79
(personnel).....		118
Commissioners of.....		114
Lareeny, party convicted of, disfranchised.....	Const.	37
Laws, of United States, supreme.....	"	30
of England, what, in foree .....	"	31
suspension of.....	"	32
preservation of.....	"	32
sanguinary, to be avoided.....	"	32
retrospective criminal, unjust.....	"	32
of attainder not to be passed.....	"	32
imprisonment of freemen.....	"	33
for quartering soldiers.....	"	34
martial.....	"	34
holding two offices, not to be passed for.....	"	34
oath of office, religions test not to be required .....	"	35
against illegal voting.....	"	37-38
to be approved by Governor.....	"	51
to be enforced by Governor.....	"	41

	Page
Laws, recommendations of Governor.....Const.	43
style of.....	51
mode of enactment.....	51
special and local.....	52
amendments of.....	51
statements about public money to be published with.....	52
when to take effect,.....	51
mode of attesting and recording.....	51
publication of.....	51
to protect wife's property from husband's debts....	54
relating to exemption from execution.....	54
relating to registration of voters.....	38
to regulate clerks and register's fees.....	54
relating to master and slave.....	53
granting charters to banks.....	53
none to be passed to take private property for public use without compensation.....	54
relating to corporations.....	55
relating to contested elections.....	54
for regulation of elections.....	55
against bribery of officials.....	55
suspending <i>habeas corpus</i> prohibited.....	57
for executing vested powers.....	57
relating to the legal rate of interest.....	57
for taxation of foreign corporations.....	57
Legal holidays.....	108
Legislative Department.....Const.	44-57
(personnel).....	161-169
Legislature, trustees of the public.....Const.	31
oath of members of.....	39
right of the people to participate in.....	31
to provide for education.....	80
alone to suspend laws.....	32
freedom of speech in.....	32
Annapolis to be the place of meeting.....	32
to be frequently convened.....	32
right of petition to.....	32
taxes not to be levied, except by.....	32
alone to raise standing armies.....	34
what devices void, without leave of.....	35
general duties of.....	36
to pass laws against illegal voting.....	38
to pass registration laws.....	38
to elect Governor, when.....	40
consent to Governor's commanding militia in person necessary.....	41
extra sessions of.....	42



	Page
Legislature may pass laws over veto of Governor. .... Const	43
recommendations from Governor to..... "	43
Governor to report to, reasons for pardon... "	44
to consist of two branches..... " . . . . .	44
election and classification of Senators..... "	44
apportionment of Delegates..... "	45-46
election of Delegates..... "	46
classification of Senators..... "	46
qualification of members..... "	47
persons ineligible to..... "	47
justices of the peace eligible..... "	47
Vacancies, how to be filled..... "	47
time of meeting..... "	48
time of adjournment..... " . . . . .	48, 50
compensation of members of..... "	48
what books not to be purchased by, for use of members..... "	48
disqualified to hold other offices..... "	49
freedom of debate... .. "	49
powers of each House..... "	49
attendance of absent members..... "	49
quorum..... "	49
sessions to be open..... "	49
journals to be published..... "	49
imprisonment of disorderly persons..... "	49
powers of House as Grand Inquest..... "	49
auditors of accounts of the State may be appointed by..... "	49
special adjournments..... "	50
to inquire into expenditures..... "	49
impeachments..... "	50
either House may originate bills..... "	50
passage of bills..... "	51
style of laws and mode of enactment..... "	51
mode of attesting laws..... "	51
when laws to take effect..... "	51
appropriations of money to be made by law. . "	52
contingent fund of Governor..... "	52
statement of use of public money to be pub- lished..... "	52
divorees not to be granted by..... "	52
local and special laws, what not to be passed "	52
debts, what not to be contracted . . . . . "	52
credit of the State not to be granted, when.. "	52
proceeds of internal improvement companies and State tax, to be used to pay public debt. .... "	52

	Page
Legislature may borrow fifty thousand dollars without laying tax, when.....	Const. 52
may contract debts for defence of the State..	“ 52
no extra compensation to be allowed by.....	“ 53
no lottery grant to be authorized by....	“ 53
payment for slaves prohibited .....	“ 53
imprisonment for debt prohibited ...	“ 53
restrictions upon power to grant bank charters .....	“ 53
no law to be passed for the taking of private property without compensation....	“ 54
purity of elections.....	“ 54
wife's property to be protected from husband's debts .....	“ 54
exemption laws.....	“ 54
uniform system of charges by clerks and Registers of Wills.....	“ 54
may receive land from United States....	“ 54
contested elections, may provide for. ....	“ 54
regulation of elections by law.,.....	“ 55
bribery of officials, to pass laws relating to..	“ 55
taxation of personal property.....	“ 56
appropriations for private claims.....	“ 56
witnesses not incompetent on account of race or color.....	“ 56
<i>habeas corpus</i> not to be suspended by.....	“ 57
to pass laws to execute vested powers.....	“ 57
rate of interest may be fixed by.....	“ 57
foreign corporations to be taxed.....	“ 57
address of, to remove judges.....	“ 58
to provide compensation for Court officers..	“ 60
may prescribe sessions of Court of Appeals..	“ 61
may provide Judge of Supreme Bench in Baltimore.....	“ 70
to fix compensation of Judge of Orphans' Courts.....	“ 70
coroners, clerks and notaries, appointment and duties may be regulated by.....	“ 72
reports of Comptroller and Treasurer to....	“ 76-77
amendments to Constitution by, how made..	“ 88
to encourage arts.....	“ 36
to encourage agriculture.....	“ 36
publication of State Manual ordered by.....	2
Librarian, State.....	Const. 78
Live Stock Sanitary Board, (personnel).....	119
duties.....	216
Lotteries prohibited.....	Const. 53
Local laws.....	“ 52

	Page
Lords Proprietary of Maryland and Barons of Baltimore.....	110
Lunatics not entitled to vote..... Const.	37
Lunaey Commission, (personnel).....	119
duties.....	216
M.	
Mason and Dixon's line ..	13
Majority of each House to be a quorum..... Const.	49
each House required to pass bills..... "	51
House of Delegates to concur in impeachments ..	50
Manufactures to be encouraged..... "	36
Manual, State, publication of, ordered by House of Delegates..	2
Marines subject to martial law .. Const.	34
Martial law, who only to be subjected to..... "	34
Master, no payment to, for emancipated slaves..... "	53
Mayor of Baltimore.....	82
Members of House of Delegates, how selected..... "	46
of Senate.....	46
persons ineligible.....	47
compensation ..	48
of Congress not eligible to Legislature.....	47
Messages of Governor.....	43
Medical examiners.....	127
duties.....	218
Militia and military affairs..... Const.	80-81
Mileage to members of Legislature..... "	48
Military officers to be appointed by Governor..... "	41
Military to be subject to civil power.....	34
Military officers, disobedience of, liable to arrest.....	42
Militia to be organized.....	80
Militia, defence of Government.....	34
Ministers of Gospel, grants and gifts to, prohibited....	35
ineligible to Legislature.....	47
Military Records Commission, (personnel).....	120
duties.....	217
Money, abuses in expenditures of..... Const.	49
not to be drawn from Treasury without appropri-	
ation ..	52
publication of receipts and expenditures.....	52
Monopolies, odious.....	36
Montgomery County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election November 2, 1897....	100-101-106
officers.....	149
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99

Mountains of Maryland .....	Page	6
Municipal corporations, how created. . . . .	Const.	55

## N.

Naval force, Governor to be commander-in-chief of.....	Const.	41
Naval Academy located at Annapolis ....		16
Names of counties, origin of. ....		99
New counties.....	Const.	86-88
New elections to be ordered by Governor in case of tie...	"	61, 91
Nobility, title of prohibited.....	"	36
<i>Nolle prosequi</i> ; Governor may direct, when.....	"	44
<i>Non compos</i> disqualified to vote .....	"	37
Non-residence, doctrine of, absurd.....	"	31
Non-attendance of members of Legislature, penalties for	"	49
Notaries, appointment and powers of.....	"	72
Notice of application for pardon .....	"	44
election for Senator or Delegate .....	"	47

## O.

Oath, retrospective, not to be required. ....	Const.	32
witnesses to be examined on.....	"	33
of officers.....	"	39
of office; no religious test required.....	"	35
manner of administering.....	"	35
violation of oath of office.....	"	39
House of Delegates may inquire on, of witnesses..	"	49
impeachments; Senators to be under.....	"	50
of allegiance.....	"	39
refusal to take, new election to be held.....	"	39
Office, Judges not to hold any other ....	"	34
rotation of executive.....	"	34
no person to hold two offices. ....	"	34
oath of, how administered.....	"	35
Officer, disfranchisement of, for perjury.....	"	39
bribery of.....	"	55
form of oath.....	"	39
military, to be appointed by Governor.....	"	41
persons rejected not to be appointed .....	"	42
time of nomination.....	"	42
term of office.....	"	42
removals and suspensions.....	"	42
no extra compensation to be allowed to. ....	"	53
duelists ineligible.....	"	54
public commission of.....	"	61
returns of elections .....	"	61
new election in case of a tie . ....	"	61

	Page
Officer, militia .....	Const. 80
compensation of officers not to exceed three thousand dollars, exceptions.....	" 90
commencement of their term.....	" 91
before whom to qualify.....	" 92
from foreign power not to receive presents.....	" 34
of Courts, judges to appoint.....	" 60
Officers, county, how elected and tenure of office.....	128
Orphans' Courts.....	Const. 70
Origin of names of Counties.....	99
Outlawry, prohibited.....	Const. 33

## P.

Pardons by the Governor.....	Const. 37-44
Governor to report reasons for.....	" 44
Pay Roll, State.....	" 220-224
Pains and Penalties, cruel and unusual, prohibited.....	" 32
Penalties unusual, not to be inflicted.....	" 32
for bribery of voters.....	" 37
for perjury of officers.....	" 39
for disorderly conduct of members of Legislature.....	" 49
for non-attendance of members of Legislature..	" 49
Peggy Stewart, burned at Annapolis.....	13
Pension Commissioner abolished.....	Const. 57
Perjury of officers.....	" 39
Perquisites, judges to have none.....	" 34
Petition, right of, to be carefully preserved.....	" 32
People to have sole right of internal government.....	" 31
be entitled to trial by jury .....	" 31
Penitentiary, directors of.....	120
Penal institutions.....	215
Police, internal, State to have exclusive control of.....	Const. 31
Poll tax not to be levied.....	" 32
Powers of people reserved.....	" 30
legislative, executive and judicial to be separate..	" 31
Power, military, to be subject to civil.....	" 34
long continuance in, dangerous.....	" 34
executive, vested in Governor.....	" 39
veto of Governor.....	" 43
pardoning.....	" 44
judicial, in what Courts vested.....	" 57
Population of the counties and Baltimore city.....	219
President of Senate to be Governor, when.....	Const. 41
compensation of.....	" 48
Press, freedom of, to be inviolably preserved.....	" 35
Printing, public, cost of.....	" 50
Presents to officers from foreign powers prohibited.....	" 34

	Page
Prince George's county, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, Nov. 2, 1897.....	100-102-106
officers.....	150
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area of.....	99
Publication of journals by Legislature.....	Const. 49
laws.....	" 51
statement about public monies.....	" 52
decisions of Court of Appeals.....	" 62
Treasurer's report.....	" 77
Public debt.....	" 52, 76
Public Schools, free, to be established.....	" 80
Public Works, Board of.....	" 84
Public Institutions.....	208-215
Punishments, cruel and unusual, not to be inflicted.....	Const. 32, 33
witnesses and jurors, belief in future.....	" 34
Public officers, additional allowance not to be made.....	" 53
Public printing, cost of.....	" 50
Puritans, arrived in Maryland, when.....	9

## Q.

Quartering of soldiers in time of peace—of war.....	Const. 34
Quorum of Senate and House of Delegates.....	" 49
Qualifications of Governor.....	" 41
Attorney-General.....	" 72-74
Delegates.....	" 47
Judges.....	" 57
Queen Anne's County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-101-106
officers.....	152
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
taxation.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99

## R.

Race or color, no incompetency as witness by reason of.....	Const. 56
Railroads, State's stock in, how represented.....	" 85
Washington branch.....	" 85
directors.....	127
Reading of bills on three different days.....	Const. 50
Recommendations of Governor.....	" 44

	Page
Receipts and expenditures, statement to be published with laws.....	Const. 52
Records of Secretary of State.....	" 44
of yeas and nays to be kept .....	" 49
House of Delegates may call for.....	" 49
of laws of the State.....	" 51
Reformatory institutions.....	215
Refusal of officer to take oath.....	Const. 39
Register of Wills, charges of.....	" 54
election, tenure of.....	" 71
vacancy in office of, judge of Orphans' Court to fill.....	" 71
Rejected nominee, Governor not to appoint.....	" 42
Religious bodies, devise to, prohibited, when.....	" 35
Religion.....	" 34, 35
Religious "Toleration Act".....	9
Removal of cases.....	Const. 59
Religious test, none to be required.....	" 35
Representation in General Assembly.....	" 45, 46
Repudiation Day, half-holiday in Frederick county.....	109
Reprieve by Governor.....	Const. 44
Residence of ".....	" 44
Returns of election to be certified to by Governor.....	" 61
of November 2, 1897.....	100-107
Removal of Judges.....	Const. 34
Registration of voters, laws relating to.....	" 38
Right of suffrage .....	" 31
Rivers of Maryland.....	5
Rotation in executive office.....	Const. 34

## S.

Schools, public, to be established.....	Const. 80
Second Hospital for the Insane, Managers of.....	123
Seal, Great, to be affixed to laws.....	Const. 51
<i>fac simile</i> of.....	4
description of.....	94
Search warrants.....	Const. 33
Seat of Government to be at Annapolis.....	" 32
becoming unsafe, Governor may con- vene Legislature elsewhere.....	" 43
Secretaries of State.....	111
Secretary of State, election returns of Governor to be trans- mitted to.....	Const. 40
appointment of.....	" 44
to keep records of official acts, &c.....	" 44
to compile State Manual.....	2

	Page
Sects alike to be protected.....	Const. 34, 35
Senate, consent of, to appointments by Governor.....	" 41
may be convened alone.....	" 43
election of .....	" 44, 46
classification .....	" 46
qualifications.....	" 47
compensation.....	" 48
disqualified to hold other office.....	" 49
members of, not liable for words in debate.....	" 49
to keep journal of proceedings.....	" 49
special adjournment.....	"
ineligibility of defaulters and duclists.....	" 47, 54
impeachments, to try.....	" 50
consent of, to designation of Chief Judge of Court of Appeals.....	" 61
Senate, 1898, Committees of.....	162-163
Senators, State, 1898.....	161
Session, extra, of Legislature, may be called by Governor..Const.	42
of Legislature, regular.....	" 48
to be open.....	" 49
special adjournment.....	" 50
Sheriffs .....	" 72
commission to be issued by Governor.....	" 61
Sinking fund.....	" 76
Sketch of Annapolis.....	15-16
Sketch, historical, of Maryland.....	5-15
Slavery abolished.....	Const. 33
Slave and master, laws relating to.....	" 53
Soldiers, quartering of, in time of peace—war.....	" 34
Somerset county, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-106
officers.....	153
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Speaker of House of Delegates.....	" 40, 47-48
Speech, freedom of.....	" 32, 35
Special Laws.....	" 52
St. Mary's county, origin of name.....	99
works of internal improvement—State aid.....	Const. 52
returns of election, November 2, 1897....	100-102-106
officers.....	154
population.....	219
assessed value of property .....	219
tax rate.....	219



	Page
St. Mary's County, date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
State House, sketch of.....	16
State Government, 1898.....	116-127
State Printers.....	170
State Tax Commissioners of Maryland.....	114
Manual, publication of ordered by House of Delegates ...	2
pay roll.....	220-224
Librarian.....	119
limitations upon use of credit of.....Const.	52
Game Warden.....	118
duties.....	216
Fire Marshal's office, (personnel).....	118
duties.....	216
Librarian.....Const.	78
of Maryland, flag of.....	94
Treasurer.....Const.	75, 77
State's Attorneys.....	" 74-75
Standing armies, Legislature to raise.....	" 34
Statutes of England, what in force.....	" 31
Stockholders of banks liable for its debts.....Const.	53
St. Mary's Industrial school, trustees of.....	122
Style of Legislature.....Const.	44
of laws.....	" 51
of commissions, writs, indietments, &c.....	" 61
of Circuit Courts.....	" 64
Stamp Tax opposed.....	13
Suffrage, right of.....Const.	31, 37
Superior Court of Baltimore City.....	" 66, 69
Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.....	" 66, 67, 68
Surveyors, election.....	" 78
duties.....	" 78
compensation.....	" 78
Suspension of laws.....	" 32
of officers by Governor.....	" 42
Superintendent of Public Buildings.....	118
duties.....	216

## T.

Talbot County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election, November 2, 1897.....	100-101-107
officers.....	155
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99

	Page
Tax on tea, opposition to.....	13
Taxes to be levied only by consent of Legislature.....	32
rule as to levying of.....	32
time for payment not to be extended by local or special laws.....	52
to be provided for when debt is contracted.....	52
Taxation of personal property.....	56
Tax Commissioners of State of Maryland.....	114
office, (personnel).....	117
duties.....	216
Tax rates, County, City and State.....	219
Test, religious, none to be required.....	35
Term of office of Governor.....	39
Delegates.....	46
Secretary of State.....	44
Judges.....	58
Tie, in election of Governor.....	41
Senators and Delegates.....	47
new election, provision for cases of.....	91
Titles of nobility not to be granted.....	36
laws, what to contain.....	51
Tobacco Inspectors.....	42
(personnel).....	121
duties.....	217
Tolls on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.....	85
supervision of, by State directors.....	85
Treasurer's office, (personnel).....	117
Treasurers of Western Shore.....	112
Eastern Shore.....	112
Treaties of United States, supreme law of the State.....	30
Treason, no attainder for.....	32
Treasurers' report to be published.....	77
Treasurer, examination of books by Governor.....	43
fees over three thousand dollars to be paid to.....	90
election and duties of.....	75, 76
to be appointed by Governor to fill vacancies.....	74
no perquisites.....	34, 75
duties of, in regard to expenditures.....	76
Trials by jury.....	31, 33, 91
of facts where they arise.....	35
disqualifications of Judges from affinity or consan- guinity.....	59
removals of.....	59
U.	
Unanimity in jury.....	33
United States, grants from.....	54

	Page
United States, constitution of, supreme law . . . . .	Const. 30
applies in war and peace . . . . .	" 39
powers not delegated to, reserved . . . . .	" 30
judges not to hold office under . . . . .	" 34
presents from, to officers, forbidden . . . . .	" 34
laws of, supreme . . . . .	" 30
United States Senators . . . . .	170
Congressmen . . . . .	170

V.

Vacancies, Delegates . . . . .	Const. 47
Judges . . . . .	" 58
Vaccine Agent . . . . .	121
duties . . . . .	217
Veterinary Inspector . . . . .	121
duties . . . . .	217
Veterinary Medical Board, (personnel) . . . . .	121
duties . . . . .	217
Veto power of Governor . . . . .	Const. 43
Violation of oath . . . . .	" 39
Volunteer militia organizations, Legislature to promote by law . . . . .	" 80
Voters, qualifications of . . . . .	" 37
registration of . . . . .	" 38
Voting, elective franchise determined . . . . .	" 37
bribery prohibited . . . . .	" 37
illegal, to be punished . . . . .	" 37
disqualifications . . . . .	" 37

W.

Warrants, search . . . . .	Const. 34
Washington Branch Railroad . . . . .	" 85
Washington County, origin of name . . . . .	99
returns of election November 2, 1897 . . . . .	100-107
officers . . . . .	156
population . . . . .	219
assessed value of property . . . . .	219
tax rate . . . . .	219
date of formation . . . . .	99
arca . . . . .	99
Washington resigned commission at Annapolis . . . . .	14
Western Shore, treasurers of . . . . .	112
Weather Service, (personnel) . . . . .	125
duties . . . . .	217
Wharfinger . . . . .	125
duties . . . . .	217

	Page
Wieomico County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election November 2, 1897.....	100-107
officers.....	157
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Wife, property of, to be protected from debts of husband, Const.	54
Wills, Registers of, charges of.....	“ 54
election.....	“ 71
tenure.....	“ 71
Witness to be examined on oath ..	“ 33
Witnesses, no incompetency for religious belief.....	“ 34
for race nor color.....	“ 56
belief in accountability to God necessary.....	“ 34
Worcester County, origin of name.....	99
returns of election November 2, 1897.....	100-107
officers.....	158
population.....	219
assessed value of property.....	219
tax rate.....	219
date of formation.....	99
area.....	99
Words spoken in debate in General Assembly, no legal liability for.....	Const. 49
Works of Internal Improvement, no State aid to be given to.....	“ 52
Worship, religious, to be free.....	“ 34
Wreckmaster.....	“ 79
Writs, how to run and be tested.....	“ 61

## Y.

Yeas and nays, when to be taken and recorded in Legislature.....	Const. 49, 51
--	---------------







